

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 19.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1898.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS.

The Smith Clothing Co.

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MONDAY, APRIL 18th.

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**CLOTHING,
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—AT THE—

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Boiled Ham, Boneless sliced ..	18c
Picnic Ham.....	7c
Sliced Ham.....	12½c
Loin Steak.....	11c
Short Porterhouse.....	12c
Best Cut ".....	14c
Round Steak.....	10c
Shoulder Steak.....	8c
Pot Roast, rump cut.....	6&8c
Rib Roasts, best cut.....	9c
Stew, beef brisket.....	4 to 5c
Stew, flank.....	3 to 4c
Liver.....	3½ to 5c
Corned Beef.....	5 to 6c
Leg Mutton.....	11c
Loin of Mutton.....	11c
Mutton Chops.....	10c
Mutton Stew.....	3 to 5c
Pork Roasts, best cut.....	8c
Pork Chops.....	8½c
Side Pork.....	6½c
Leaf Lard.....	6½c
Spare Ribs.....	6c
Pigs Head.....	3½c
Pigs Feet.....	3c
Fresh Herring.....	4c
Smoked Whitefish.....	11c
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Liver Sausage.....	7c
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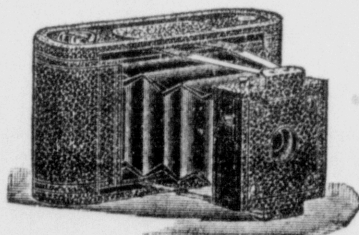
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Arthur F Smith	Richard Welch
Ike McDonald	Herman Linneman
M W Wright	Ruben Dewar
Harry Moran	D W Smiley
A C Smiley	Jacob Meier,
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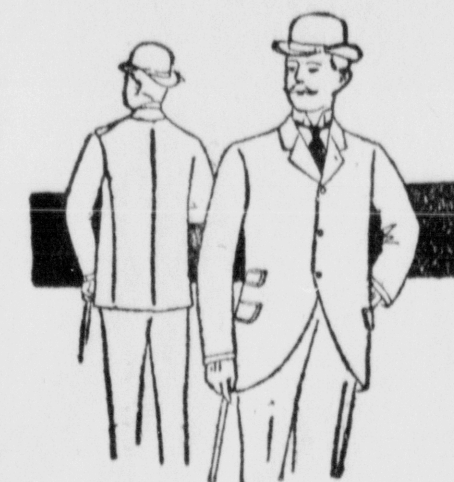
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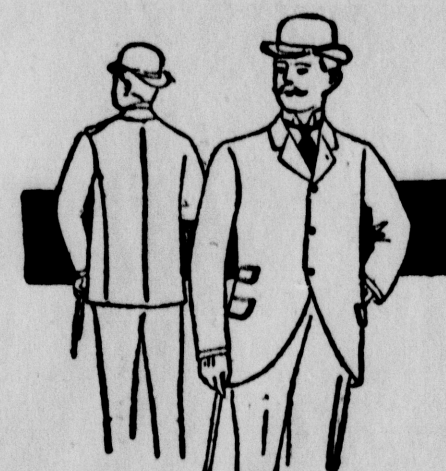
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Brainerd Dispatch.

Ingersoll & Wieland, Publishers.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

The nations of the earth are laying in their spring supply of warships.

Small favors are always thankfully received but often unthankfully remembered.

Philosophers take things as they come, but ragpickers and pickpockets take them as they go.

A reliable magazine says: "The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times, when they become worn out." Great guns!

When even the New York Sun begins to question the perfect patriotism of "business interests" it is evident that we are upon the eve of a great awakening.

Mrs. Mona Caird pictures the universal woman in a cage, slowly dying, while the brute, man, stands outside and jeers at her sufferings. Why not tell the police?

The cost of beer in Honolulu is 25 cents a glass, and yet the Hawaiian government recently let 200 kegs of it run into the sea. The ignorance which dictated the watering of this beverage in that way is so remarkable that the Hawaiian treaty ought to be greatly endangered.

Since the memorable days of 1861 the country has not been convulsed as it is at this moment. Then it was divided. Now it is united. Then two angry sections stood at arms. Now those sections—more homogeneous than ever they were before—stand shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart, as one man, under the flag of their fathers, then as now, and ever, the symbol of human freedom.

Recently a high official of the English government denied the statement made by the senate committee of foreign relations that England had designs upon Hawaii. Now there comes a denial from the Japanese that they have any designs upon the islands. Of course they have not. They are going to be very busy for some time to come watching Russia. If the United States will leave the islands alone they need have no fear of any other country touching them.

"There is no man living who does not want workmen to have every good thing to which they aspire. The difficulty is that nobody yet sees how it can be realized." This statement, made in a recent address, seems to combine right sentiment with good sense. Industrial society is moving along an untried path. It will find the right way, for right will ultimately prevail. We shall have need of patience with each other and of all our wits. But where there's a good will, there is sure to come a good way.

What are the young people made of nowadays that they dread poverty so much? Are not youth and health and a sufficiency for absolute needs, riches enough? Does romance count for nothing in these days of mammon? Riches take to themselves wings and flee away, and, as a matter of fact and of statistics, those marriages which, from a worldly point of view, seem most desirable, often turn out disappointing, while the young couple who begin life with modest wishes and simple requirements are apt in their middle life to bask in the sunshine of prosperity.

Americans must feel some disappointment, since their country has long been famous for its quickness and skill in adopting mechanical and scientific discoveries for business purposes, when they realize that European cities are far surpassing any of ours in the use of horseless vehicles. Until we have better roads and better street pavements we must submit to the humiliation of being distanced by Germany, France and England in one of the most interesting and important phases of modern progress. It is one of the penalties we pay for makeshift highways and for the folly which permits the use upon them of destructive narrow tires.

Since Ahab said to Elijah, "Art thou he that troublest Israel?" wrong-doers have not been slow to accuse prophets and reformers of being disturbers of the peace. One of the reforming agencies of Chicago is "Hull House." The ward boss now threatens to drive out of his jurisdiction this aid to better living and purer government. He strikes at the settlement as hostile to his political interests and not popular with his "boys." The boss is good enough to say that the expulsion of the reformers will not be through violence but by the "sentiment of the people." Of course "Hull House" will continue its beneficent work, but what a testimony to the degradation of ward politics that a center of disinterested benevolence should be regarded as a pest-house.

If country roads were generally improved by the modern plan of road building there would not be much delay in providing free delivery through the more populous parts of the country. One reason why England delivers mail from house to house in the country as well as in the city is because the country roads are in so fine condition that the work of delivery is greatly expedited. If there were English roads all through the middle and eastern states it would not be a great undertaking for this government to establish free delivery in those sections.

CONGRESS HAS NOW SPOKEN

AND IT TELLS SPAIN MOST EMPHATICALLY TO LEAVE CUBA OR BE KICKED OUT.

After a Contest Between the Two Houses Lasting Until the Early Hours of the Morning the Joint Resolution Declaring Cuba Free and Independent and Authorizing the President to Use the Armed Forces of the United States to Expel Spain From the Island Is Passed—The Senate Passes the Resolution 42 to 35 and in the House the Vote Is 310 to 6

Washington, April 19.—After one of the hardest fought battles between the two houses known in many years congress at an early hour this morning came to an agreement upon the most momentous question it has dealt with in a third of a century. The Cuban resolution was passed and will be sent to the president this morning. Its provisions mean the expulsion of Spain from the island of Cuba by the armed forces of the United States. There were many roll calls in both houses and each body held tenaciously for its own resolution. The conferees had great difficulty in agreeing. The first conference showed a determination on the part of the house not to yield a single point, and it was only after long consultations with the house leaders that they agreed to allow the little words "are, and" in the first section of the senate resolution, which declares that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent. The resolution as finally adopted is that reported from the senate committee on foreign relations, with the addition of the fourth section, known as the Teller amendment, disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States to acquire Cuba.

Tocsin of War Sounded.
The tocsin of war has been sounded

bill was under consideration the confusion was so great that business could scarcely proceed. Notwithstanding the vice president's earnest and constant effort to preserve order, the members gathered in groups about the chamber, excitedly discussing the various phases of the question of the hour.

A feeling of bitterness grew up between the senate and the house during the late afternoon and evening that at one time seemed likely to delay action. Cooler counsels prevailed, however, and a determination of the momentous question was finally reached. Those who were fighting for recognition of the island republic early decided that the senate should not take the initiative in requesting a conference between the two houses. They further resolved that when the senate conferees were finally appointed at least two of them should represent

The Majority of Sentiment
of that body. The radical advocates of independence slowly, but none the less surely lost ground, however, being swept back by the powerful and compact minority opposed to them. They yielded only after one of the bitterest contests in the history of the senate. They capitulated but did not surrender. The scene in the senate even up to the minute of adjournment was one of wonderful beauty and impressiveness. Hundreds of brilliantly attired women and men in evening dress filled the galleries. On the floor were the makers of the country's history awaiting the verdict from the conference committee. When finally

suffering and starvation in Cuba. Ships with food will be sent as soon as possible.

MARINES WILL LAND.

Plans Arranged for the Occupation of Cuba.

Washington, Special, April 18.—United States marines will be the first American troops to attempt a landing in Cuba.

Secretary Long to-day ordered the auxiliary cruiser Venezuela renamed the Panther, and the Yumuri renamed the Badger, and they have been set aside for duty as marine transports. Col. Charles Heywood, commandant of marines, has directed the formation of a battalion, which will be ordered at once to the Panther, which will proceed to Key West to join the North Atlantic squadron. A second battalion will be transported to Key West by the Badger. When Capt. Sampson's command receives the order to attack Havana the Panther and Badger will accompany it, and the marines on board will effect a landing wherever deemed advisable.

BUYING ANOTHER BOAT.

The Government Said to Be Negotiating at Galveston.

(Copyright, 1898, by James Gordon Bennett.)
Galveston, Texas, April 18.—Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the steamer Curituba, now in port recdying a full cargo and with forty passengers booked for Antwerp. The would-be buyer is not known, but it is reported that

WILL MOVE ON CUBA

COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

The President Will Send an Ultimatum to the Spanish Government and Demand a Reply Within Twenty-Four Hours—Compliance Is Not Expected, and a Forward Move on Cuba Will Commence at Once—The Ultimatum Will Be Short and to the Point—President McKinley Will Not Stand Any Delay—Complete and Immediate Evacuation of Cuba Will Be Insisted Upon.

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but since that time he has changed his views somewhat, and it is now believed to be his purpose to require an answer within a very short time, probably within twenty-four hours. The reason for limiting the time to one day, or even less, is said to be entirely strategic, otherwise two or three days would have been allowed. The ultimatum itself, it is believed, will be short and to the point. It will recite the main features of the resolutions passed by congress and demand a compliance therewith. It probably will not be made public here until notice is received that it is in the hands of the Spanish government, diplomatic etiquette requiring this.

The Cuban resolution passed by congress arrived at the White House at 1:15 o'clock, a little over an hour having been consumed in the formalities of securing the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice President Hobart to the resolution in open session and its delivery to the White House by Representative Mager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Representative Overstreet of Indiana. It was expected that the resolution would be signed immediately it reached the president, and this was Mr. McKinley's intention, but for certain state reasons it was deemed advisable that the resolution and

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should be signed simultaneously, and time was needed to draft the ultimatum in diplomatic form. The fact that the resolution was not immediately signed gave rise to a few disquieting reports, but it soon appeared from statements of cabinet officers that the president had not the slightest intention of withholding his signature, and that the delay in attaching it was accounted for solely by his desire to have a full and complete plan of operations for the government of the executive in the immediate future before taking the final and important step of turning the joint resolution into a statute.

"The ultimatum," said one member of the cabinet after the meeting, "has been agreed upon in substance, but has not yet been formally drawn up. Its preparation has been entrusted to Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department. It will be sent to Spain to-day, and will reach Madrid this evening, the difference in time between this country and Spain being about six hours. I think you are safe in saying that Spain will be given forty-eight hours, that is until Friday evening, to submit her reply. In accordance with the terms of the resolution the president will demand that Spain shall evacuate the island. The demand for this

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New York, April 21.—There are men in Wall street who believe that not a gun will be fired in war between the United States and Spain. It is difficult to find what they base this assumption on, but they hold to it with sufficient tenacity to decline to sell out their holdings in securities, and they buy additional securities at any material decline. The early declines in London seemed to indicate a practical abandonment of the hopes of peace, and Spanish 4s, both in London and Paris, dropped 3 1/2 per cent. This weakness of Spanish securities was especially demoralizing on the Paris bourse.

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Ordered Home.

Falmouth, Eng., April 21.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, has received urgent orders to sail immediately for the United States without waiting for the torpedo boat Somers, which is being repaired here.

Congress to the World.

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States and have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship with two hundred and sixty-six of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to the people.

by the American congress. At 1:15 o'clock this morning the senate received the report of the conference committee of the two branches of the congress and twelve minutes afterward had adopted it. There was a fight to the last minute, however, the advocates of recognition of the independence of the island republic standing their ground until they were fairly knocked down by a vote of 42 to 35. The minority vote was cast by those who wanted radical action and insisted that the resolution should carry with it recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

Upon this a split developed which very nearly proved fatal to any action at all. The adoption of the conference report brought to a close one of the most interesting and tumultuous sessions of the senate held in years. Such scenes of confusion and excitement have rarely been witnessed in the ordinarily staid and dignified body as characterized its proceedings from noon yesterday until nearly 2 o'clock this morning. Interest in all other questions was dwarfed into insignificance by the one overwhelming

Question of War—War
which all now regard to be absolutely inevitable. Efforts were made to transact the regular business of the senate but it was with the utmost diffidence that senators performed the work. Among those who remained upon the floor while the sundry civil

it came there was a hush in the great chamber which a few seconds before had been thrilling with animation. When the verdict had been returned and accepted by the senate the great audience dispersed—dispersed quietly, almost solemnly. All realized that the verdict meant war and the action taken was too momentous to inspire anything less than awe.

ULTIMATUM IS NEXT.

President McKinley Is Prepared to Act Vigorously.

Washington, Special, April 18.—It is generally believed among those who are informed as to the plans under consideration at the White House that President McKinley will act promptly. It is probable that as soon as the resolutions go to the White House he will send the ultimatum embodied therein to the Spanish government, fixing a certain time, and that not very long, in which to reply to the proposition that the Spanish army must be withdrawn from Cuba and Spanish war vessels from Cuban waters. At the expiration of the time set, if no favorable reply has been received, the United States fleet will be ordered to proceed and take Havana, and the army of the United States will be placed on the island. This action will be followed by prompt measures for the relief of the

the government has made an offer and that Lieutenant Commander Wadhams, commander of the Seventh district coast patrol, will be here to-morrow to inspect the vessel. She is 1,300 tons register, built at Kiel about three years ago for Brazilian trade.

CABLE CUT

Possibly an Accident but Probably a Plot.

Key West, Fla., April 18.—It was learned to-day that the cable between Key West and Punta Rasa had been cut about two miles this side of Sanibel island, about 117 miles from Key West. The matter was kept secret and the break has been repaired. The incident looked suspicious, as the broken end of the cable showed that it had been cut clean through. The rupture might have been accidental, as the water is shallow where the break occurred, and the anchor of some vessel may have become entangled in the cable, but the shallowness of the water would render the cutting by an enemy a comparatively easy task.

Capt. Sampson learned of it to-day and wired the navy department at Washington. It has been decided to establish a careful guard in these waters and any suspicious craft will be summarily dealt with. The revenue cutter McLean has already been sent on patrol there. The matter is of the utmost importance, as the cables between here and Punta Rasa are the only communication with the mainland, and if they were interfered with at this time the consequences could not be foretold. An additional cause for suspicion is found in the fact that the cable between here and Havana recently broke near here.

The nations of the earth are laying in their spring supply of warships.

Small favors are always thankfully received but often unthankfully remembered.

Philosophers take things as they come, but rascals and pickpockets take them as they go.

A reliable magazine says: "The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times, when they become worn out." Great guns!

When even the New York Sun begins to question the perfect patriotism of "business interests" it is evident that we are upon the eve of a great awakening.

Mrs. Mona Caird pictures the universal woman in a cage, slowly dying, while the brute, man, stands outside and jeers at her sufferings. Why not tell the police?

The cost of beer in Honolulu is 25 cents a glass, and yet the Hawaiian government recently let 200 kegs of it run into the sea. The ignorance which dictated the watering of this beverage in that way is so remarkable that the Hawaiian treaty ought to be greatly endangered.

Since the memorable days of 1861 the country has not been convulsed as it is at this moment. Then it was divided. Now it is united. Then two angry sections stood at arms. Now those sections—more homogeneous than ever they were before—stand shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart, as one man, under the flag of their fathers, then as now, and ever, the symbol of human freedom.

Recently a high official of the English government denied the statement made by the senate committee of foreign relations that England had designs upon Hawaii. Now there comes a denial from the Japanese that they have any designs upon the islands. Of course they have not. They are going to be very busy for some time to come watching Russia. If the United States will leave the islands alone they need have no fear of any other country touching them.

"There is no man living who does not want workmen to have every good thing to which they aspire. The difficulty is that nobody yet sees how it can be realized." This statement, made in a recent address, seems to combine right sentiment with good sense. Industrial society is moving along an untried path. It will find the right way, for right will ultimately prevail. We shall have need of patience with each other and of all our wits. But where there's a good will, there is sure to come a good way.

What are the young people made of nowadays that they dread poverty so much? Are not youth and health and a sufficiency for absolute needs, riches enough? Does romance count for nothing in these days of mammon? Riches take to themselves wings and flee away, and, as a matter of fact and of statistics, those marriages which, from a worldly point of view, seem most desirable, often turn out disappointing, while the young couple who begin life with modest wishes and simple requirements are apt in their middle life to bask in the sunshine of prosperity.

Americans must feel some disappointment, since their country has long been famous for its quickness and skill in adopting mechanical and scientific discoveries for business purposes, when they realize that European cities are far surpassing any of ours in the use of horseless vehicles. Until we have better roads and better street pavements we must submit to the humiliation of being distanced by Germany, France and England in one of the most interesting and important phases of modern progress. It is one of the penalties we pay for makeshift highways and for the folly which permits the use upon them of destructive narrow tires.

Since Ahab said to Elijah, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" wrong-doers have not been slow to accuse prophets and reformers of being disturbers of the peace. One of the reforming agencies of Chicago is "Hull House." The ward boss now threatens to drive out of his jurisdiction this aid to better living and purer government. He strikes at the settlement as hostile to his political interests and not popular with his "boys." The boss is good enough to say that the expulsion of the reformers will not be through violence but by the "sentiment of the people." Of course "Hull House" will continue its beneficent work, but what a testimony to the degradation of ward politics that a center of disinterested benevolence should be regarded as a pest-house.

If country roads were generally improved by the modern plan of road building there would not be much delay in providing free delivery through the more populous parts of the country. One reason why England delivers mail from house to house in the country as well as in the city is because the country roads are in so fine condition that the work of delivery is greatly expedited. If there were English roads all through the middle and eastern states it would not be a great undertaking for this government to establish free delivery in those sections.

CONGRESS HAS NOW SPOKEN

AND IT TELLS SPAIN MOST EMPHATICALLY TO LEAVE CUBA OR BE KICKED OUT.

After a Contest Between the Two Houses Lasting Until the Early Hours of the Morning the Joint Resolution Declaring Cuba Free and Independent and Authorizing the President to Use the Armed Forces of the United States to Expel Spain From the Island Is Passed—The Senate Passes the Resolution 42 to 35 and in the House the Vote Is 310 to 6

Washington, April 19.—After one of the hardest fought battles between the two houses known in many years congress at an early hour this morning came to an agreement upon the most momentous question it has dealt with in a third of a century. The Cuban resolution was passed and will be sent to the president this morning. Its provisions mean the expulsion of Spain from the island of Cuba by the armed forces of the United States. There were many roll calls in both houses and each body held tenaciously for its own resolution. The conferees had great difficulty in agreeing. The first conference showed a determination on the part of the house not to yield a single point, and it was only after long consultations with the house leaders that they agreed to allow the little words "are, and" in the first section of the senate resolution, which declares that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent. The resolution as finally adopted is that reported from the senate committee on foreign relations, with the addition of the fourth section, known as the Teller amendment, disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States to acquire Cuba.

Tocsin of War Sounded.

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bill was under consideration the confusion was so great that business could scarcely proceed. Notwithstanding the vice president's earnest and constant effort to preserve order, the members gathered in groups about the chamber, excitedly discussing the various phases of the question of the hour.

A feeling of bitterness grew up between the senate and the house during the late afternoon and evening that at one time seemed likely to delay action. Cooler counsels prevailed, however, and a determination of the momentous question was finally reached. Those who were fighting for recognition of the island republic early decided that the senate should not take the initiative in requesting a conference between the two houses. They further resolved that when the senate conferees were finally appointed at least two of them should represent

The Majority of Sentiment

of that body. The radical advocates of independence slowly, but none the less surely lost ground, however, being swept back by the powerful and compact minority opposed to them. They yielded only after one of the bitterest contests in the history of the senate. They capitulated but did not surrender. The scene in the senate even up to the minute of adjournment was one of wonderful beauty and impressiveness. Hundreds of brilliantly attired women and men in evening dress filled the galleries. On the floor were the makers of the country's history awaiting the verdict from the conference committee. When finally

suffering and starvation in Cuba. Ships with food will be sent as soon as possible.

MARINES WILL LAND.

Plans Arranged for the Occupation of Cuba.

Washington, Special, April 18.—United States marines will be the first American troops to attempt a landing in Cuba.

Secretary Long to-day ordered the auxiliary cruiser Venezuela renamed the Panther, and the Yumuri renamed the Badger, and they have been set aside for duty as marine transports. Col. Charles Heywood, commandant of marines, has directed the formation of a battalion, which will be ordered at once to the Panther, which will proceed to Key West to join the North Atlantic squadron. A second battalion will be transported to Key West by the Badger. When Capt. Sampson's command receives the order to attack Havana the Panther and Badger will accompany it, and the marines on board will effect a landing wherever deemed advisable.

BUYING ANOTHER BOAT.

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Falmouth, Eng., April 21.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, has received urgent orders to sail immediately for the United States without waiting for the torpedo boat Somers, which is being repaired here.

Congress to the World.

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States and have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have in the destruction of a United States battleship with two hundred and sixty-six of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to the people.

by the American congress. At 1:15 o'clock this morning the senate received the report of the conference committee of the two branches of the congress and twelve minutes afterward had adopted it. There was a fight to the last minute, however, the advocates of recognition of the independence of the island republic standing their ground until they were fairly knocked down by a vote of 42 to 35. The minority vote was cast by those who wanted radical action and insisted that the resolution should carry with it recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

Upon this a split developed which very nearly proved fatal to any action at all. The adoption of the conference report brought to a close one of the most interesting and tumultuous sessions of the senate held in years. Such scenes of confusion and excitement have rarely been witnessed in the ordinarily staid and dignified body as characterized its proceedings from noon yesterday until nearly 2 o'clock this morning. Interest in all other questions was dwarfed into insignificance by the one overwhelming

Question of War—War

which all now regard to be absolutely inevitable. Efforts were made to transact the regular business of the senate but it was with the utmost diffidence that senators performed the work. Among those who remained upon the floor while the sundry civil

it came there was a hush in the great chamber which a few seconds before had been thrilling with animation. When the verdict had been returned and accepted by the senate the great audience dispersed—dispersed quietly, almost solemnly. All realized that the verdict meant war and the action taken was too momentous to inspire anything less than awe.

ULTIMATUM IS NEXT.

President McKinley Is Prepared to Act Vigorously.

Washington, Special, April 18.—It is generally believed among those who are informed as to the plans under consideration at the White House that President McKinley will act promptly. It is probable that as soon as the resolutions go to the White House he will send the ultimatum embodied therein to the Spanish government, fixing a certain time, and that not very long, in which to reply to the proposition that the Spanish army must be withdrawn from Cuba and Spanish war vessels from Cuban waters. At the expiration of the time set, if no favorable reply has been received, the United States fleet will be ordered to proceed and take Havana, and the army of the United States will be placed on the island. This action will be followed by prompt measures for the relief of the

the government has made an offer and that Lieutenant Commander Wadhams, commander of the Seventh district coast patrol, will be here to-morrow to inspect the vessel. She is 1,300 tons register, built at Kiel about three years ago for Brazilian trade.

CABLE CUT

Possibly an Accident but Probably a Plot.

Key West, Fla., April 18.—It was learned to-day that the cable between Key West and Punta Rassa had been cut about two miles from Key West. The matter was kept secret and the break has been repaired. The incident looked suspicious, as the broken end of the cable showed that it had been cut clean through. The rupture might have been accidental, as the water is shallow where the break occurred, and the anchor of some vessel may have become entangled in the cable, but the shallowness of the water would render the cutting by an enemy a comparatively easy task.

Capt. Sampson learned of it to-day and wired the navy department at Washington. It has been decided to establish a careful guard in these waters and any suspicious craft will be summarily dealt with. The revenue cutter McLean has already been sent on patrol there. The matter is of the utmost importance, as the cables between here and Punta Rassa are the only communication with the mainland, and if they were interfered with at this time the consequences could not be foretold. An additional cause for suspicion is found in the fact that the cable between here and Havana recently broke near here.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, April 18. — The United States senate has spoken.

Its voice is for war—war until the saffron flag of Spain shall have been furled in the Western hemisphere and furled forever.

Its voice, too, is for the independence of the infant republic of the gem of the Antilles, "the fairest land the sun ever shone upon." Free Cuba and the independence of the island republic, was the shibboleth of the senate throughout the four days of debate just ended. While the verdict returned was decisive, it is just to say that it is not final. Notes of discord—almost foreboding in their tone—were sounded. This foreboding was not due in any sense to anxiety about the result of the impending conflict. It was prompted by a fear lest, if the action taken by the senate should ultimately be accepted as final this government might become involved in complications that in future years would prove serious. At 9:10 o'clock Saturday night the Davis resolutions—those reported from the committee on foreign relations, amended so as to include the

Recognition of the Republic

Cuba—were passed by a vote of 67 to 21, as a substitute for the resolutions adopted by the house of representatives.

All day long the contest waged with earnestness, energy, ability and eloquence seldom equaled even in the senate of the United States. From 10 o'clock in the morning until the moment of the final vote the intensity of interest did not abate for an instant. Under the agreement limiting the duration of the speeches, except in specified instances, to fifteen minutes, every senator who so desired had an opportunity to express his views. Before the voting had actually begun—after 7 o'clock at night, the great speech of the day was made by Mr. White of California, who has been consistently and conscientiously opposed to action of any kind upon the Cuban question. The speech was a masterly oratorical effort and attracted profound attention from every auditor.

No less than twenty-five senators addressed themselves to the momentous question under consideration during the day, and, while, under the rule, elaborate arguments were impossible, the speeches were characterized by an impassioned force and eloquence rarely heard in or out of the halls of the American congress. It was not until the first vote—that on the amendment of Mr. Turpie of Indiana providing for recognition of the island republic—had been taken that the senate was brought face to face to the tremendous importance of its action.

The scene in the chamber of many historic debates was one of incomparable solemnity and impressiveness. The galleries, which had been filled, apparently to their utmost capacity, throughout the day, were massed with brilliantly attired women and men distinguished in all walks of public and private life. On the floor was every member elected to the senate save one Mr. Walthall of Mississippi, who was again detained from his seat by serious illness. So deep was his patriotic interest in the pending question, however, that he notified Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, with whom he was paired, that he could not deem it fair to hold him to the pair, and would, therefore, release him in order that he might vote.

Many Prominent Men.

In the semi-circular area back of the senators' desks were seated and standing men, many of whose names are household words throughout the length and breadth of the land. Over all were floods of electric light softened by the multi-colored glass in which were lined the coats of arms of forty-five sovereign states of the Union.

It is no detractor from the brilliance of the debate of the day to note that the great—notable—utterances of the closing hours of the debate were made in the evening. Mr. Hale of Maine; Mr. Gorman of Maryland; Mr. Allison of Iowa; Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island; Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, all deeply inspired by the magnitude and possible awful consequences of the step about to be taken, addressed the senate with an eloquence and solemnity born only from the most profound feeling for their country's welfare. As the words fell from their lips the chamber thrilled with an intensity of interest which bordered upon awe. The test vote quite naturally was on the amendment offered by Mr. Turpie, recognizing the independence of

The Cuban Republic.

It prevailed by a majority of 14, the vote being 51 to 37. By political parties the vote was cast as follows:

Years—Republicans, 31; Democrats, 28; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5.

Nays—Republicans, 32; Democrats, 5.

Upon the final vote the alignment of parties was different from that on the Turpie amendment. An analysis of it follows:

Years—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5. Total, 67.

Nays—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 2. Total, 21.

The Resolution.

The resolution as finally agreed upon by the senate is as follows:

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba so near our borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States and have been a disgrace to Christian civilization; and whereas, they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, That the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the active service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as he may deem necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the purpose of the foregoing, and to assert its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

Washington, April 20.—Comparatively little business was transacted by the senate yesterday, all of the senators being fatigued on account of their long vigil Monday night over the Cu-

ban resolutions. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed and the wide latitude of debate permitted under the rules of the senate afforded opportunity for some explanations to be made concerning the action of the senate upon the Cuban question. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri and Mr. Bacon of Georgia explained the action of the Democrats in voting against the conference report, and the colloquies that ensued between them and some of the Republican senators was spicy and interesting. A running fire of debate was precipitated which was participated in by Mr. Mantle of Montana, Mr. Cannon of Utah, Mr. Hale of Maine, Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin and others, the discussion lasting about three hours.

At the opening of the session the exciting and momentous scenes of the past week had given way to a dull and somber routine. Attendance on the floor and in the galleries was small. At 12:27 a message was received from the house of representatives announcing the signature of the speaker to the Cuban resolutions. Eight minutes afterward the vice president announced his signature to the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. Allen Is Persistent.

In accordance with his announcement made Monday that he proposed to insist upon the independence of the Cuban republic, Mr. Allen of Nebraska offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations:

"That the political independence of the republic of Cuba, the capital of which is located at Cabañas, is hereby recognized by the United States of America as the lawful government of the island of Cuba, and that the United States hereby pledges to said republic its friendly offices in the adjustment of its financial affairs with the kingdom of Spain or the holders of Spanish bonds or indebtedness issued against or made chargeable to Cuba that so far as the influence of the United States may properly be exercised, it will insist that said republic shall not be charged with the bonded or other indebtedness of Spain contracted during or prior to hostilities between the respective governments of Cuba and Spain."

Mr. Stewart of Nevada said the resolution reminded him of the very ancient and very sapient scheme of locking the door after the horse is stolen. Mr. Allen declared that he was quite satisfied that, under the present arrangement the island of Cuba would pass into the hands of "financial corporations and financial buzzards" unless the United States should at once take measures to protect the island and its people. The senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The house presented a most desolate appearance when it convened at noon yesterday after the weary of the night session. While the journal was being read Mr. Hager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, brought in the Cuban resolution which had been enrolled under his personal supervision. The speaker immediately signed them, and as soon as the reading of the journal was concluded, at 12:16 p. m., he announced his signature. There was no demonstration. The enrolling clerk at his side seized the resolutions and hurried with them to the capitol. Mr. Grosvenor then, as a question of personal privilege, had read at the clerk's desk an editorial in a New York paper commenting upon his statement in the house on April 7 that "this war will be fought under the banner of the Republican administration of this government or it will not be fought at all." Mr. Grosvenor explained the circumstances under which the statement was made. He had been

Delighted With the Record

the Democratic party had made, and in the statement he had only meant that as the present administration had three years to run that the war which was upon us must be fought during its life or not at all. He had meant no reflection and had appealed to both sides of the house to stand by the executive who had been assaulted. "In this connection," concluded Mr. Grosvenor, "I desire to say I believe this war will be energetically waged both in a military sense and in the legislation necessary to carry it on, and I believe the response to the call to arms will be unanimous. There will be no political division. It will come from Democrats, Populists, as well as from Republicans, and especially do I believe the response to patriotism from every Southern state and the whole nation will share the triumphant echo of loyalty." (Great applause.)

Mr. Dingley stated that in view of the fact that the house had been sitting all night and that the members were weary, he would move to adjourn. Accordingly, at 12:32 the house adjourned.

GEN. MILES TO INVADE CUBA.

Assigned to Duty Which He Most Desires—Selection of His Staff.

Chicago, April 21. — A special from Washington says: Gen. Miles will go to Cuba. He has been very anxious for this duty, and he will take command of the invading forces. He has selected some of the members of his staff. Lieut. Col. William Ludlow, who has been in charge of the defense works on Long Island and Sandy Hook, and of certain important New York city river and harbor work, will be the engineer officer. He is a prominent member of the corps of engineers and is at present on duty in New York. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city. Maj. H. B. Osmond will be the commissary of subsistence. He is at present principal assistant at the head of the subsistence department in Washington.

THE THIRD EN ROUTE.

Fully Equipped for War the Regiment Leaves for Mobile.

St. Paul, April 21.—With hats waving from windows, with cheers and yells from the soldiers and waving handkerchiefs, shouts and cries and tears on the part of the spectators, the Third regiment left Fort Snelling just before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The depot steps and platform were crowded. The girls that were left behind, the wives and families of officers and hundreds of people from St. Paul and Minneapolis stood around on the long flights of stairs from the bluffs and on the edge of the bluffs, and cheered frantically as the old Third went away to the South.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Prominent Men Charged With Stealing Timber From Government Land.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 20.—Fourteen indictments were returned by the United States grand jury against a number of prominent men in Nebraska and the Black Hills on the charge of stealing timber and lumber from government land. Simonson Bros. of Alliance, Neb., are implicated, as well as the local agent of the railroad at that place. They are charged with being in a gigantic scheme to rob the government.

General Superintendent of Chicago Great Western Resigns—Cornelius Shields Retires April 15—Raymond Du Puy Is the New General Superintendent.

An important change in operating officials of the Chicago Great Western railway is announced to-day with the issuance of a circular by Samuel C. Suckney, general manager, to the effect that C. Shields, general superintendent, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Raymond Du Puy.

The resignation is effective April 15. It is said that Mr. Shields will be connected with an important railway system in the East, and also that he has no plans for his immediate future.

Mr. Shields became associated with the Great Western in 1888 as general superintendent. He resigned in 1891, to accept the position of superintendent of the Western division of the Great Northern railway, and constructed that division for Mr. Hill. Mr. Shields returned to the Great Western again in his old place in 1893.

Raymond Du Puy, the new general superintendent, is an official of the Maple Leaf route, having occupied the position of general manager of the road when it was first opened. His services extended from Aug. 1, 1887, until Feb. 1, 1888, when he resigned, and was succeeded by John M. Egan. Mr. Du Puy resides in St. Paul, and is well known in railroad circles in Chicago and St. Paul.

Big Thing for Fairhaven.

Fairhaven, Wash., April 20. — The Franco-American North Pacific Packing company is the name of the new incorporation that will build the fourth cannery in this city. It will be a combined establishment to can, pack, dry and salt fish and make ice. The main building will be 215x80 feet and two stories high. Its trade mark will be "Frank" from the first two letters in Franco-American. The capital of the company comes from France, and was placed here only after careful investigation.

Cheyennes Want Trouble.

Guthrie, Okla., April 20. — Nearly 1,000 Cheyenne Indians are gathered on the banks of the North Canadian, many miles from the agency, holding a ghost dance. It is feared by many that the Indians, incited by their medicine men will take advantage of the absence of troops from neighboring forts to start an uprising to secure more beef rations and in revenge for the enforcement of the territorial anti-polygamy law, which has caused great discontent in the tribe.

For Horse Stealing.

Sturgis, S. D., April 20.—The preliminary hearing of Jerry Dunlop, who was last Friday arrested on a charge of horse stealing, occurred here and he was bound over to the district court in \$300 bonds. He was sentenced in 1896 for two years for the same crime and was turned loose but two months ago.

Barnesville Blaze.

Barnesville, Minn., April 20. — Fire broke out in the Thompson block, which threatened to sweep the whole town out of existence. For a time it was a fight between the wind, fire and the firemen, who worked like demons for three hours. Cause of fire unknown. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,000.

Chicago, April 20.—Dan Creedon and Billy Stiff boxed six rounds at Tattersall's and during the last four rounds they were hoisted and hissed by the crowd on account of the poor exhibition they made. Creedon would not or could not fight and Stiff was good blood throughout the six rounds. The decision was a draw.

Skull Fractured.

Byron, Minn., April 20.—Jacob Stark, widely known about here as a well driller, was severely injured while drilling a well for J. B. Kendall by being struck on the head by a windlass crank. It is thought his skull is fractured. He was taken to his home in Kasson.

Mishap to Miners.

Butte, Mont., April 20.—John Benze, a miner at the Leiter mine at Sheridan, was blown to atoms by a premature explosion of a blast at Coughlin, and a miner at the Anaconda fell fifteen feet down a chute with a large quantity of rock and was instantly killed.

CABLE TO JAPAN.

Messages Now Received Without Any Restriction.

New York, April 20.—The Commercial Cable company gives notice that Japanese land wires are now in working order and that messages for Japan are accepted without restriction.

Robbed by a Tramp.

Vermillion, S. D., April 20. — S. N. Palmer was knocked down and robbed in his own yard by a tramp, who was arrested and bound over to the circuit court. Palmer was badly bruised on the head and arms.

Dropped Dead.

Mason City, Iowa, April 20. — Ed Hughes a prominent young business man of this city, dropped dead while sitting at the supper table, from fatty degeneration of the heart.

Murderer Now a Raving Maniac.

Marquette, Mich., April 20. — Peter Bons, who murdered Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls in October last and was later sentenced to life imprisonment, was taken to the asylum for the criminal insane at Iona, Mich. He has been a raving maniac for the past three weeks.

Hotel Transfers.

New Ulm, Minn., April 20. — The Union hotel was sold at auction by the Philip Gross estate to Peter Manderfeld for \$8,950.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Gov. Clough has issued a proclamation naming April 29 as Arbor day.

Robert G. Evans has been nominated United States district attorney for Minnesota.

Jesse G. Jones, the Minneapolis lumberman and ex-county treasurer, committed suicide on the grave of his wife.

Mrs. Joseph Sombs of Park Rapids has been adjudged insane, and taken to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

Most of the seeding around Montevideo will be finished this week. The acreage will be a little greater than last year.

Gov. Clough is besieged with applications for commissions in the Minnesota troops to be raised to help liberate Cuba.

The village of Wheaton has just entered into a contract with an experienced well digger for the putting down of a town well, and work will begin within a few days.

A brakeman named Walter Budd, of the Milwaukee railway, had the misfortune to have the fingers of one hand badly crushed while coupling cars at Wheaton.

The farm residence of Mrs. Elsie Trovaten, of the town of Stetten, near Crookston, was burned to the ground, together with all its contents. The loss is \$1,200, without insurance.

An epidemic of measles is prevailing at Montevideo. Two cases resulted fatally, one the infant son of L. P. Jorgens, and the other the 5-year-old son of A. F. Telgen.

A postoffice has been established at Glendora, Benton county, with Sven Kittilson as postmaster. William A. Wilcox has been commissioned postmaster at Smith Mills.

At a business men's meeting at Montevideo it was decided to make arrangements for a regular monthly fair or market day. No date has been decided upon.

Seeding is nearly finished in Swift county, and the grain has been sown while the soil was in such an excellent condition that a bountiful harvest can be expected.

Albert Stimson died at his residence in Anoka of old age, aged 81 years. He was born in York county, Maine, in 1817, and was one of the early pioneers of Minnesota.

The city council has under consideration a new bicycle ordinance at Winona, providing for the carrying of bells and lanterns, but not prohibiting sidewalk riding. It is considered not unlikely that the ordinance will pass.

John Dempsey, an old settler of Henderson, died of cancer on the face. He passed away nearly seventy years old, and leaves a family of grown up children. He was section foreman on the Omaha railroad for a number of years.

Indians on Prairie Island, near Red Wing, are beginning to make trouble. They have purchased weapons, etc., and are threatening the whites. No cause is given for the trouble. The whites will ask for protection.

Burglars entered the store of Bacon & Erickson at Mabel, recently. They opened the safe, which was kept unlocked, and secured \$4 or \$5 in change. It is thought to be the work of some local parties.

Della Wunderlich, a 16-year-old girl at Cedar Creek, near Winona, came very near dying as the result of eating a tubercular root, which she found while walking in a field. Investigation showed that the root eaten was wild parsnip.

The Swift county commissioners, after carefully examining the new court house and finding it perfectly satisfactory in every respect, decided to accept it from Contractor Deeks. The building will not be dedicated until about June 8.

Heiger Iverson of Watson, who has for a number of years been engaged in the general merchandise business at that place, has assigned to Charles Kettelson. No statement of assets and liabilities has been filed, but it is expected that there will be sufficient to liquidate nearly all his indebtedness.

W. D. Bossuet, who lived near the Nitawa postoffice north of Park Rapids, was found dead by William Dow. Bossuet had not been seen as usual lately, and Dow went to his cabin to see what was wrong. The door was fastened inside, but Dow broke in and found Bossuet dead in his bed, and appearances indicated that he had been dead several days. He came here not long ago from Kasota and was expecting to move his family soon. The coroner will investigate.

Pat Linehan, a tough from Sandstone, was stealing a ride on the Eastern Minnesota railway, and when discovered by Conductor J. W. Gilboy, attacked him with a club, seriously injuring him. Several men among the passengers joined with the members of the train crew in pursuing Linehan, who was finally captured. Conductor Gilboy was placed in the hands of physicians, while his assailant was placed in the car and taken to Mille Laes, where he was turned over to the officers, who had been telegraphed for.

A meeting was held at Willmar by subscribers preparatory to the formation of a stock company, for the purpose of manufacturing gasoline engines. The engines are to be the latest improved, patented recently by Lars Halvorsen, Willmar. This organization will be known as the Willmar Gasoline Engine Works. The capital stock will be \$20,000. The incorporators are all local men. The first board of directors are: A. E. Rice, J. S. Robbins, M. Jorgenson, S. B. Wade and Lars Halvorsen. A factory will be built at once and work commenced, as many orders for engines are already coming in.

Senator Keller, the sugar beet enthusiast, had his orators, Senator Theden and Martin Huxman at Carver, recently, for the purpose of educating farmers in the art of sugar beet raising for the St. Louis Park sugar establishment. Senator Theden dwelt upon many interesting facts concerning the manufacture of sugar, while Martin Huxman spoke on methods of raising beets to get the best results and answered questions. The farmers seem to take hold of the matter with much interest, and undoubtedly quite a few acres of roots will be planted.

SAGASTA'S WILL.

Government Supporters Hear a Tale of Woe.

Madrid, April 21.—The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met in the senate chamber yesterday. Sagasta addressed them as follows:

"The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert war to which we are now being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concession compatible with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the latest concession at the instance of the pope and the powers. We yielded, in fact; but now attempts are made upon our honor, and menace directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent. (Applause.) This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary programme, but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us today is

The Most Infamous

that has ever been offered." (Prolonged applause.) Continuing, he counseled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interests. "Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity, nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions."

Seldom has there been witnessed a more impressive and significant scene. The large hall of the senate was densely crowded with Liberal senators and deputies, who listened with breathless attention to the short speech of Senor Sagasta, only interrupting him with an unanimous and loud applause when he insignificantly alluded to the "unjustified and infamous aspersions cast upon Spain" with regard to the Maine disaster. Even more enthusiastic applause greeted his closing words when he stoutly and proudly declared that the government hoped to receive the support of all Spaniards "in defense of their territory and ancient rights against more odious and

Unfair Aggressions

than any of their ancestors had repelled with the same energy and courage."

If the idea still existed in the mind of any here that war could be avoided his firm speech is regarded as finally settling all doubts. The ministers met to modify the speech from the throne in conformity with the situation.

Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident Conservatives, when addressing his party, declared it "inopportune to form a political programme." He evoked the memory of the late Senor Canovas and declared that he and his party would aid the government by voting as much as should be necessary for the national defense, although making note of the responsibility incurred, in a more opportune time. He declared also that the dissident Conservatives would respect whatever financial arrangements the government might enter into, no matter what these might cost, as it was the "only means of securing later on peace with honor."

Insurgents Suspend Hostilities.

St. Paul, April 21.—The New York Herald's special cable to the Pioneer Press from Havana says: I received information to-day from Matanzas that the insurgent government of the province, at the head of which is Pedro Betancourt, chief of the insurgents there, has issued a circular suspending hostilities throughout the territory under his command. A popular demonstration took place last night. All classes took part in it and order reigned.

Chicago Will Toot.

Chicago, April 21. — It has been arranged that the news of a formal declaration of war will be conveyed to the citizens of Chicago by the blowing of whistles. Last night war was prematurely declared by a tug boat and a flour mill, and for an hour or more there was intense excitement in all parts of the city.

Police on May Enlist.

San Francisco, April 21.—The police commissioners of this city have adopted a resolution declaring that in case of war police officers who enlist will not lose their places, which will be filled during their absence by men whose appointments will be merely temporary.

Brutal Insurgents.

Havana, April 21. — According to statements made by Spaniards here the insurgents recently captured in this province a sergeant of volunteers, whom they killed and most horribly mutilated, cutting out his tongue, eyes and other parts of his body.

Indignation in Spain.

London, April 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph says: Popular indignation against the attitude of the United States is increasing, more especially in the big towns like Barcelona.

Seven New Yachts.

Washington, April 21.—The navy department has authorized the purchase of seven yachts for the auxiliary navy. Most of them are from persons living around New York and Boston.

Killed by a Log.

Superior, Junction, Wis., April 21.—Olaf Anderson, working at driving logs for the John O'Brien Lumber company, was killed almost instantly a mile north of here on the Namekagon river by a log rolling over him. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Now at St. Vincent.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 21.—The first-class Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, last visited at Puerto Rico, have arrived here to reinforce the Spanish fleet in these waters.

Military Attaches Recalled.

Berlin, April 21.—The United States military attaché at Vienna, Lieut. J. I. Chamberlain, and the United States military attaché at St. Petersburg, Lieut. George L. Anderson, have been called home.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says: "Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had the prescription filled. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Pawnshop Talk.

Superintendent Johnnie, what do you make out of the expression, "they rent their garments?"

Johnnie—Three golden balls, sir.

LIE WINS A BATTLE.

WELL-KNOWN GUEST OF INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL THE PROUD LIAR.

Capt. H. S. Cole Convinced the Advance Should Be Made Despite Gen. Gregg's Order—He Runs the Risk of Court Martial and Disgrace, But Victory Saves Him.

Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., April 11.—(Special Correspondence)—Warlike dispatches in the morning newspapers stirred up a general discussion among a half score of gentlemen in a corner of the smoking room of the Indiana Mineral Springs Hotel today. Several veterans of the civil war who have been regaining health by means of the Magna Mud Baths and Lithia Water here took a lively interest in the discussion. Many interesting stories of the late conflict were told.

"In the campaign before Richmond in the last months of the war," said Capt. H. S. Cole, of Fergus Falls, Minn., "I was guilty of a distortion of an order that had the battle which it caused been a defeat for us, would have had sad results for me; fortunately the falsehood I told rescued us from a perilous position and we won a victory."

Capt. Cole's regiment was the famous First Maine Cavalry which by special order of the War Department has seven more battles on its colors than any other carried by any regiment in the Union army. The First Maine Cavalry, South of having turned more of its troopers into preachers at the close of hostilities than any other regiment of the northern army, while several of the men who have been governors of the Pine Tree state since 1865 were at the front with the First Maine. But it was while in the service of Gen. Chas. F. Smith, who commanded a brigade of the Second Cavalry corps, the head of which was Gen. D. McGregg, one of the best cavalry captains in the north or south, that the incident happened.

"Our brigade was in a desperate condition," said Capt. Cole, "when Gen. Smith sent me to ask Gen. McGregg for reinforcements. I found the Pennsylvania fighters and delivered my message. He thoughtfully stroked his beard.

"Give my compliments to Gen. Smith," he said, "and tell him he can't have a—reinforcement." It was the first time I ever heard Gen. McGregg swear, and I was convinced that it was due to the serious condition of his command. I was also convinced that our brigade should fight its way out, so when I galloped up to Gen. Smith I determined to somewhat change his superior's orders.

"What success," he asked, "Gen. McGregg can't send any reinforcements, and desires you to attack," I said. He was surprised, but the word was given. Inspired by our peril we routed the enemy and gained a safe place.

"Some time afterward I told Gen. Smith what I had done.

"What happened?" asked one of the other veterans.

"Drinks on the general," said the man from Minnesota, who added that with a few more Magna Mud Baths he would be in a fit condition to take a hand in the impending war with Spain.

The man who gives to advertise his charity, has no charity worth advertising.

The Twentieth Century.

The 20th century will begin Jan. 1st, 1901, and end with 2000. People did not reckon time from A. D. 1, but waited until about the 550th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, immediately after the first outbreak of Dyspepsia or kidney trouble, will date their cure from then.

About the only thing they sell at a church fair is the public.

HE PAYS

THE FREIGHT, BEST SCALES, LEAST MONEY. JONES OF EINGHAMTON, N.Y.

GROCERY SALESMEN WANTED

To sell Groceries on Commission in Montana, the Dakotas, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Only men with experience need apply.

YERXA BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Department, Minneapolis Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time.

CONSUMPTION

N W N U No. 17-1898

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, April 18. — The United States senate has spoken.

Its voice is for war—war until the saffron flag of Spain shall have been hurled in the Western hemisphere and furling forever.

Its voice, too, is for the independence of the infant republic of the gem of the Antilles, "the fairest land the sun ever shone upon. Free Cuba and the independence of the island republic" was the shibboleth of the senate throughout the four days of debate just ended. While the verdict returned was decisive, it is just to say that it is not final. Notes of discord—almost foreboding in their tone—were sounded. This foreboding was not due in any sense to anxiety about the result of the impending conflict. It was prompted by a fear lest, if the action taken by the senate should ultimately be accepted as final this government might become involved in complications that in future years would prove serious. At 9:10 o'clock Saturday night the Davis resolutions—those reported from the committee on foreign relations, amended so as to include the

Recognition of the Republic
of Cuba—were passed by a vote of 67 to 21, as a substitute for the resolutions adopted by the house of representatives.

All day long the contest waged with an earnestness, energy, ability and eloquence seldom equaled even in the senate of the United States. From 10 o'clock in the morning until the moment of the final vote the intensity of interest did not abate for an instant. Under the agreement limiting the duration of the speeches, except in specified instances, to fifteen minutes, every senator who so desired had an opportunity to express his views. Before the voting had actually begun—after 7 o'clock at night, the great speech of the day was made by Mr. White of California, who has been consistently and conscientiously opposed to action of any kind upon the Cuban question. The speech was a masterly oratorical effort and attracted profound attention from every auditor.

No less than twenty-five senators addressed themselves to the momentous question under consideration during the day, and, while, under the rule, elaborate arguments

were impossible, the speeches were characterized by an impassioned force and eloquence rarely heard in or out of the halls of the American congress. It was not until the first vote—that on the amendment of Mr. Turpie of Indiana providing for recognition of the island republic—had been taken that the senate was brought face to face to the tremendous importance of its action.

The scene in the chamber of many historic debates was one of incomparable solemnity and impressiveness. The galleries, which had been filled, apparently to their utmost capacity, throughout the day, were massed with brilliantly attired women and men distinguished in all walks of public and private life. On the floor was every member elected to the senate save one Mr. Walthall of Mississippi, who was again detained from his seat by serious illness. So deep was his patriotic interest in the pending question, however, that he notified Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, with whom he was paired, that he could not deem it fair to hold him to the pair, and would, therefore, release him in order that he might vote.

Mary Prominent Men.

In the semi-circular area back of the senators' desks were seated and standing men, many of whose names are household words throughout the length and breadth of the land. Over all were floods of electric light softened by the multi-colored glass in which were lined the coats of arms of forty-five sovereign states of the Union.

It is no detractor from the brilliancy of the debate of the day to note that the great—notable—utterances of the closing hours of the debate were made in the evening. Mr. Hale of Maine; Mr. Gorman of Maryland; Mr. Allison of Iowa; Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island; Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, all deeply inspired by the magnitude and possible awful consequences of the step about to be taken, addressed the senate with an eloquence and solemnity born only from the most profound feeling for their country's welfare. As the words fell from their lips the chamber thrilled with an intensity of interest which bordered upon awe. The test vote quite naturally was on the amendment offered by Mr. Turpie, recognizing the independence of

The Cuban Republic.

It prevailed by a majority of 14, the vote being 51 to 37. By political parties the vote was cast as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, 11; Democrats, 28; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5.

Nays—Republicans, 32; Democrats, 5.

Upon the final vote the alignment of parties was quite different from that on the Turpie amendment. An analysis of it follows:

Yeas—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 31; Populists, 7; Silver Republicans, 5. Total, 67.

Nays—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 21; Total, 40.

The Resolution.

The resolution as finally agreed upon by the senate is as follows:

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States and have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, and, as they have been in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

First—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and assert its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

Washington, April 20.—Comparative little business was transacted by the senate yesterday, all of the senators being fatigued on account of their long vigil Monday night over the Cu-

ban resolutions. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed and the wide latitude of debate permitted under the rules of the senate afforded opportunity for some explanations to be made concerning the action of the senate upon the Cuban question. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri and Mr. Bacon of Georgia explained the action of the Democrats in voting against the conference report, and the colloquies that ensued between them and some of the Republican senators was spicy and interesting. A running fire of debate was precipitated which was participated in by Mr. Mantle of Montana, Mr. Cannon of Utah, Mr. Hale of Maine, Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin and others, the discussion lasting about three hours.

At the opening of the session the exciting and momentous scenes of the past week had given way to a dull and somber routine. Attendance on the floor and in the galleries was small. At 12:27 a message was received from the house of representatives announcing the signature of the speaker to the Cuban resolutions. Eight minutes afterward the vice president announced his signature to the Cuban resolutions.

Mr. Allen Is Persistent.
In accordance with his announcement made Monday that he proposed to insist upon the independence of the Cuban republic, Mr. Allen of Nebraska offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations:

"That the political independence of the republic of Cuba, the capital of which is located at Cabañas, is hereby recognized by the United States of America as the lawful government of the island of Cuba, and that the United States hereby pledges to said republic its friendly offices in the adjustment of its financial affairs with the kingdom of Spain or the holders of Spanish bonds or indebtedness issued against or made chargeable to Cuba that so far as the influence of the United States may properly be exercised, it will insist that said republic shall not be charged with the bonded or other indebtedness of Spain contracted during or prior to hostilities between the respective governments of Cuba and Spain."

Mr. Stewart of Nevada said the resolution reminded him of the very ancient and very sapient scheme of locking the door after the horse is stolen. Mr. Allen declared the present arrangement of the island of Cuba would pass into the hands of "financial corporations and financial buzzards" unless the United States should at once take measures to protect the island and its people. The senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The horse presented a most desolate appearance when it convened at noon yesterday after the weary of the night session. While the journal was being read Mr. Hager of Iowa, chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, brought in the Cuban resolution which had been enrolled under his personal supervision. The speaker immediately signed them, and as soon as the reading of the journal was concluded, at 12:16 p. m., he announced his signature. There was no demonstration. The enrolling clerk at his side seized the resolutions and hurried with them to the capitol. Mr. Grosvenor then, as a question of personal privilege, had read at the clerk's desk an editorial in a New York paper commenting upon his statement in the house on April 7 that "this war will be fought under the banner of the Republican administration of this government or it will not be fought at all." Mr. Grosvenor explained the circumstances under which the statement was made. He had been

Delighted With the Record
of the Democratic party had made, and in the statement he had only meant that as the present administration had three years to run that the war which was upon us must be fought during its life or not at all. He had meant no reflection and had appealed to both sides of the house to stand by the executive who had been assaulted. "In this connection," concluded Mr. Grosvenor, "I desire to say I believe this war will be energetically waged both in a military sense and in the legislation necessary to carry it on, and I believe the response to the call to arms will be unanimous. There will be no political division. It will come from Democrats, Populists, as well as from Republicans, and especially do I believe the response to patriotism from every Southern state and the whole nation will share the triumphant echo of loyalty." (Great applause.)

Mr. Dingley stated that in view of the fact that the house had been sitting all night and that the members were weary, he would move to adjourn. Accordingly, at 12:32 the house adjourned.

GEN. MILES TO INVADE CUBA.

Assigned to Duty Which He Most Desires—Selection of His Staff.

Chicago, April 21.—A special from Washington says: Gen. Miles will go to Cuba. He has been very anxious for this duty, and he will take command of the invading forces. He has selected some of the members of his staff. Lieut. Col. William Ludlow, who has been in charge of the defense works on Long Island and Sandy Hook, and of certain important New York city river and harbor work, will be the engineer officer. He is a prominent member of the corps of engineers and is at present on duty in New York. Lieut. Col. Humphrey will be the quartermaster on the staff. He is at present in charge of the general quartermaster department in this city. Maj. H. B. Osgood will be the commissary of subsistence. He is at present principal assistant at the head of the subsistence department in Washington.

THE THIRD EN ROUTE.

Fully Equipped for War the Regiment Leaves for Mobile.

St. Paul, April 21.—With hats waving from windows, with cheers and yells from the soldiers and waving handkerchiefs, shouts and cries and tears on the part of the spectators, the Third regiment left Fort Snelling just before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The depot steps and platform were crowded. The girls that were left behind, the wives and families of officers and hundreds of people from St. Paul and Minneapolis stood around on the long flights of stairs from the bluffs and on the edge of the bluffs, and cheered frantically as the old Third went away to the South.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Prominent Men Charged With Stealing Timber From Government Land.

Siox Falls, S. D., April 20.—Fourteen indictments were returned by the United States grand jury against a number of prominent men in Nebraska and the Black Hills on the charge of stealing timber and lumber from government land. Simonson Bros. of Alliance, Neb., are implicated, as well as the local agent of the railroad at that place. They are charged with being in a gigantic scheme to rob the government.

General Superintendent of Chicago Great Western Resigns—Cornelius Shields Retires April 15—Raymond Du Puy Is the New General Superintendent.

An important change in operating officials of the Chicago Great Western railway is announced to-day with the issuance of a circular by Samuel C. Sickney, general manager, to the effect that C. Shields, general superintendent, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Raymond Du Puy.

The resignation is effective April 15. It is said that Mr. Shields will be connected with an important railway system in the East, and also that he has no plans for his immediate future. Mr. Shields became associated with the Great Western in 1888 as general superintendent. He resigned in 1891, to accept the position of superintendent of the Western division of the Great Northern railway, and constructed that division for Mr. Hill. Mr. Shields returned to the Great Western again in his old place in 1893.

Raymond Du Puy, the new general superintendent, is an official of the Maple Leaf route, having occupied the position of general manager of the road when it was first opened. His services extended from Aug. 1, 1887, until Feb. 1, 1888, when he resigned, and was succeeded by John M. Egan.

Mr. Du Puy resides in St. Paul, and is well known in railroad circles in Chicago and St. Paul.

Big Thing for Fairhaven.

Fairhaven, Wash., April 20.—The Franco-American North Pacific Packing company is the name of the new incorporation that will build the fourth cannery in this city. It will be a combined establishment to can, pack, dry and salt fish and make ice. The main building will be 215x80 feet and two stories high. Its trade mark will be "Fram," from the first two letters in Franco-American. The capital of the company comes from France, and was placed here only after careful investigation.

Cheyennes Want Trouble.

Guthrie, Okla., April 20.—Nearly 1,000 Cheyenne Indians are gathered on the banks of the North Canadian, many miles from the agency, holding a ghost dance. It is feared by many that the Indians, incited by their medicine men will take advantage of the absence of troops from neighboring forts to start an uprising to secure more beef rations and in revenge for the enforcement of the territorial anti-polygamy law, which has caused great discontent in the tribe.

For Horse Stealing.

Sturgis, S. D., April 20.—The preliminary hearing of Jerry Dunlop, who was last Friday arrested on a charge of horse stealing, occurred here and he was bound over to the district court under \$300 bonds. He was sentenced in 1896 for two years for the same crime and was turned loose but two months ago.

Barnesville Blaze.

Barnesville, Minn., April 20.—Fire broke out in the Thompson block, which threatened to sweep the whole town out of existence. For a time it was a fight between the wind, fire and the firemen, who worked like demons for three hours. Cause of fire unknown. Loss, \$2,500; insurance, \$1,000.

Chicago, April 20.—Dan Creedon and Billy Stiff boxed six rounds at Tattersall's and during the last four rounds they were hooted and hissed by the crowd on account of the poor exhibition they made. Creedon would not or could not fight and Stiff was good blow throughout the six rounds. The decision was a draw.

Skull Fractured.

Byron, Minn., April 20.—Jacob Stark, widely known about here as a well driller, was severely injured while drilling a well for J. B. Kendall by being struck on the head by a windlass crank. It is thought his skull is fractured. He was taken to his home in Kasson.

Mishap to Miners.

Butte, Mont., April 20.—John Benze, a miner at the Letter mine at Sheridan, was blown to atoms by a premature explosion of a blast at Coughlin, and a miner at the Anaconda fell fifteen feet down a chute with a large quantity of rock and was instantly killed.

CABLE TO JAPAN.

Messages Now Received Without Any Restriction.

New York, April 20.—The Commercial Cable company gives notice that Japanese land wires are now in working order and that messages for Japan are accepted without restriction.

Robbed by a Tramp.

Vermillion, S. D., April 20.—S. N. Palmer was knocked down and robbed in his own yard by a tramp, who was arrested and bound over to the circuit court. Palmer was badly bruised on the head and arms.

Dropped Dead.

Mason City, Iowa, April 20.—Ed Hughes a prominent young business man of this city, dropped dead while sitting at the supper table, from fatty degeneration of the heart.

Murderer Now a Raving Maniac.

Marquette, Mich., April 20.—Peter Bons, who murdered Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls in October last and was later sentenced to life imprisonment, was taken to the asylum for the criminal insane at Ionia, Mich. He has been a raving maniac for the past three weeks.

Hotel Transfers.

New Ulm, Minn., April 20.—The Union hotel was sold at auction by the Philip Gross estate to Peter Mander-

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Interesting Happenings in the North Star State.

Gov. Clough has issued a proclamation naming April 29 as Arbor day.

Robert G. Evans has been nominated United States district attorney for Minnesota.

Jesse G. Jones, the Minneapolis lumberman and ex-county treasurer, committed suicide on the grave of his wife.

Mrs. Joseph Sombs of Park Rapids has been adjudged insane, and taken to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

Most of the seeding around Montevideo will be finished this week. The acreage will be a little greater than last year.

Gov. Clough is besieged with applications for commissions in the Minnesota troops to be raised to help liberate Cuba.

The village of Wheaton has just entered into a contract with an experienced well digger for the putting down of a town well, and work will begin within a few days.

A brakeman named Walter Budd, of the Milwaukee railway, had the misfortune to have the fingers of one hand badly crushed while coupling cars at Wheaton.

The farm residence of Mrs. Elsie Trovaton, of the town of Sletten, near Crookston, was burned to the ground, together with all its contents. The loss is \$1,200, without insurance.

An epidemic of measles is prevailing at Montevideo. Two cases resulted fatally, one the infant son of L. P. Jergens, and the other the 5-year-old son of A. F. Teigen.

A postoffice has been established at Glendora, Benton county, with Sven Kittilson as postmaster. William A. Wilcox has been commissioned postmaster at Smith Mills.

At a business men's meeting at Montevideo it was decided to make arrangements for a regular monthly fair or market day. No date has been decided upon.

Seeding is nearly finished in Swift county, and the grain has been sown while the soil was in such an excellent condition that a bountiful harvest can be expected.

Albert Stimson died at his residence in Anoka of old age, aged 81 years. He was born in York county, Maine, in 1817, and was one of the early pioneers of Minnesota.

The city council has under consideration a new bicycle ordinance at Winona, providing for the carrying of bells and lanterns, but not prohibiting sidewalk riding. It is considered not unlikely that the ordinance will pass.

John Dempsey, an old settler of Henderson, died of cancer on the face. Deceased was nearly seventy years old, and leaves a family of grown up children. He was section foreman on the Omaha railroad for a number of years.

Indians on Prairie Island, near Red Wing, are beginning to make trouble. They have purchased weapons, etc., and are threatening the whites. No cause is given for the trouble. The whites will ask for protection.

Burglars entered the store of Bacon & Erickson at Mabel, recently. They opened the safe, which was kept unlocked, and secured \$4 or \$5 in change. It is thought to be the work of some local parties.

Della Wunderlich, a 16-year-old girl at Cedar Creek, near Winona, came very near dying as the result of eating a tuberous root, which she found while walking in a field. Investigation showed that the root eaten was wild parsnip.

The Swift county commissioners, after carefully examining the new court house and finding it perfectly satisfactory in every respect, decided to accept it from Contractor Deeks. The building will not be dedicated until about June 8.

Hege Iverson of Watson, who has for a number of years been engaged in the general merchandise business at that place, has assigned to Charles Kettelson. No statement of assets and liabilities has been filed, but it is expected that there will be sufficient to liquidate nearly all his indebtedness.

W. D. Bossuet, who lived near the Nitawa postoffice north of Park Rapids, was found dead by William Dow. Bossuet had not been seen as usual lately, and Dow went to his cabin to see what was wrong. The door was fastened inside, but Dow broke in and found Bossuet dead in his bed, and appearances indicated that he had been dead several days. He came here not long ago from Kasota and was expecting to move his family soon. The coroner will investigate.

Pat Linehan, a tough from Sandstone, was stealing a ride on the Eastern Minnesota railway, and when discovered by Conductor J. W. Gilboy, attacked him with a club, seriously injuring him. Several men among the passengers joined with the members of the train crew in pursuing Linehan, who was finally captured. Conductor Gilboy was placed in the hands of physicians, while his assailant was placed in the car and taken to Mille Lacs, where he was turned over to the officers, who had been telegraphed for.

A meeting was held at Willmar by subscribers preparatory to the formation of a stock company, for the purpose of manufacturing gasoline engines. The engines are to be the latest improved, patented recently by Lars Halvorsen, Willmar. This organization will be known as Willmar Gasoline Engine Works. The capital stock will be \$20,000. The incorporators are all local men. The first board of directors are: A. E. Rice, J. S. Robbins, M. Jorgenson, S. B. Wale and Lars Halvorsen. A factory will be built at once and work commenced, as many orders for engines are already coming in.

Senator Keller, the sugar beet enthusiast, had his orators, Senator Theden and Martin Huxman at Carver, recently, for the purpose of educating farmers in the art of sugar beet raising for the St. Louis Park sugar establishment. Senator Theden dwelt upon many interesting facts concerning the manufacture of sugar, while Martin Huxman spoke on methods of raising beets to get the best results and answered questions. The farmers seem to take hold of the matter with much interest, and undoubtedly quite a few acres of roots will be planted.

SAGASTA'S WILL.

Government Supporters Hear a Tale of Woe.

Madrid, April 21.—The supporters of the government in both houses of parliament met in the senate chamber yesterday. Sagasta addressed them as follows:

"The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny. The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert war to which we are now being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concession compatible with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the last concession at the instance of the pope and the powers. We yielded, in fact; but now attempts are made upon our honor, and menace directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never consent. (Applause.) This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary programme, but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us to-day is

The Most Infamous
that has ever been offered." (Prolonged applause.) Continuing, he counselled the rapid constitution of the chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interests. "Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity, nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions."

Seldom has there been witnessed a more impressive and significant scene. The large hall of the senate was densely crowded with Liberal senators and deputies, who listened with breathless attention to the short speech of Senor Sagasta, only interrupting him with an unanimous and loud applause when he insignificantly alluded to the "unjustified and infamous aspersions cast upon Spain" with regard to the Maine disaster. Even more enthusiastic applause greeted his closing words when he stoutly and proudly declared that the government hoped to receive the support of all Spaniards "in defense of their territory and ancient rights against more odious and

Unfair Aggressions.

than any of their ancestors had repelled with the same energy and courage."

If the idea still existed in the mind of any here that war could be avoided his firm speech is regarded as finally settling all doubts. The ministers met to modify the speech from the throne in conformity with the situation.

Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident Conservatives, when addressing his party, declared it "inopportune to form a political programme." He evoked the memory of the late Senor Canovas and declared that he and his party would aid the government by voting as much as should be necessary for the national defense, although making note of the responsibility incurred, in order to investigate, if need be, at a more opportune time. He declared also that the dissident Conservatives would respect whatever financial arrangements the government might enter into, no matter what these might cost, as it was the "only means of securing later on peace with honor."

Insurgents Suspend Hostilities.

St. Paul, April 21.—The New York Herald's special cable to the Pioneer Press from Havana says: I received information to-day from Matanzas that the insurgent government of the province, at the head of which is Pedro Betancourt, chief of the insurgents there, has issued a circular suspending hostilities throughout the territory under his command. A popular demonstration took place last night. All classes took part in it and order reigned.

Chicago Will Too.

Chicago, April 21.—It has been arranged that the news of a formal declaration of war will be conveyed to the citizens of Chicago by the blowing of whistles. Last night war was prematurely declared by a tug boat and a flour mill, and for an hour or more there was intense excitement in all parts of the city.

Police on May Enlist.

San Francisco, April 21.—The police commissioners of this city have adopted a resolution declaring that in case of war police officers who enlist will not lose their places, which will be filled during their absence by men whose appointments will be merely temporary.

Brutal Insurgents.

Havana, April 21.—According to statements made by Spaniards here the insurgents recently captured in this province a sergeant of volunteers, whom they killed and most horribly mutilated, cutting out his tongue, eyes and other parts of his body.

Indignation in Spain.

London, April 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph says: Popular indignation against the attitude of the United States is increasing, more especially in the big towns like Barcelona.

Seven New Yachts.

Washington, April 21.—The navy department has authorized the purchase of seven yachts for the auxiliary navy. Most of them are from persons living around New York and Boston.

Killed by a Log.

Superior, Junction, Wis., April 21.—Ola Anderson, working at driving logs for the John O'Brien Lumber company, was killed almost instantly a mile north of here on the Namekagon river by a log rolling over him. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Now at St. Vincent.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 21.—The first-class Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, last reported at Puerto Rico, have arrived here to reinforce the Spanish fleet in these waters.

Military Attaches Recalled.

Berlin, April 21.—The United States military attaché at Vienna, Lieut. J. I. Chamberlain, and the United States military attaché at St. Petersburg, Lieut. George L. Anderson, have been called home.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutrient fails. When the stomach is robbed of its nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says:

"Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and was especially so when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery."

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had the prescription filled. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing."

Pawnshop Talk.

Superintendent-Johnnie, what do you make out of the expression, "they rent their garments?"

Johnnie—Three golden balls, sir.

LIE WINS A BATTLE.

WELL-KNOWN GUEST OF INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL THE PROUD LIAR.

Capt. H. S. Cole Convinced the Advance Should Be Made Despite Gen. Gregg's Order—He Runs the Risk of Court Martial and Disgrace, But Victory Saves Him.

Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., April 11.—(Special Correspondence)—Warlike disputes in the morning newspaper stirred up a general discussion among a number of gentlemen in a corner of the smoking room of the Indiana Mineral Springs Hotel today. Several veterans of the civil war who have been regaining health by means of the Magna Mud Baths and Lithia Water here took a lively interest in the discussion. Many interesting stories of the late conflict were told.

"In the campaign before Richmond in the last months of the war," said Capt. H. S. Cole, of Fergus Falls, Minn., "I was guilty of a distortion of an order that had the battle which it caused been a defeat for us, would have had very serious results; but fortunately the falsehood I told rescued us from a perilous position and we won a victory."

Capt. Cole's regiment was the famous First Maine Cavalry which by special order of the War Department has seven more battles on its colors than any other carried by any regiment in the Union army. The First Maine also has the record of having turned more of its troopers into preachers at the close of hostilities than any other regiment of the northern army, while several of the men who have been governors of the Pine Tree state since 1865 were at the front with the First Maine. But it was while he was on the staff of Gen. Chas. F. Smith, who commanded a brigade of the Second Cavalry corps, the head of which was Gen. D. McGregg, one of the best cavalry captains in the north or south, that the incident happened.

"Our brigade was in a desperate condition," said Capt. Cole, "when Gen. Smith sent me to ask Gen. McGregg for reinforcements, and desires you to attack," I said. He was surprised, but the word was given. Inspired by our peril we routed the enemy and gained a safe place."

"Some time afterward I told Gen. Smith what I had done."

"What happened?" asked one of the other veterans.

"Drinks on the general," said the man from Minnesota, who added that with a few more Magna Mud Baths he would be in a fit condition to take a hand in the impending war with Spain.

The man who gives to advertise his

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All resolutions of respect, card of thanks, and matter of similar character, will be charged for at the uniform rate of Three (3) Cents per line for every insertion.

H. C. STEVENS, JOURNAL. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Dispatch. A. J. HALSTED, Tribune. Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

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Aitkin Republican.

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MRS. H. C. MILLER, Staples, Minn.

Teeth filled and crowned with Gold or Porcelain, and teeth extracted with Odontunder, at Dr. Ribbel's.

Sherwood's cough syrup for coughs and colds.

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ESTABLISHED 14 YEARS. ARE YOU SICK? If so, you need the services of the best physician to be obtained. I have effected more cures of Private Diseases in both men and women than any office in the Northwest. My remedies are unknown to other physicians and I can guarantee a cure of the following diseases quickly and permanently: Nervous Debility, Liver, Bladder, Kidney Complaints, Heart Troubles, Lost Vitality, Weakness of Men, Varicose, Piles, Stricture, Ulcers, Fistula, Skin Diseases, Hydrocele and Rupture. My charges are very reasonable and my system of treatment by mail is so perfect that I can guarantee a cure of every case I undertake. Write for symptom blank. DR. W. A. MANN, 25 253-255 Nicollet Avenue, P. O. Box 105, Minneapolis, Minn.

TAX Judgment Sale!

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court, in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first (21st) day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the County of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1898, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

2nd Day of May

A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said Judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

LOUIS TACHE,

Auditor Crow Wing County, Minn. Dated at Brainerd this 14th day of April, A. D. 1898.

Beware! Of Setting Forest & Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN., March 26, 1898.

Under the Act of Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire warden in extinguishing forest or prairie fires. Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairie or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fireworks for firecrackers or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned Act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned Act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50:

Any railroad employee who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned Act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

C. C. ANDREWS, R. C. DUNN (State Auditor.) Chief Fire Warden. Forest Commissioner.

Read This!

MRS. R. M. CARLTON

takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Brainerd that she is agent for the only authentic Memorial Volume entitled

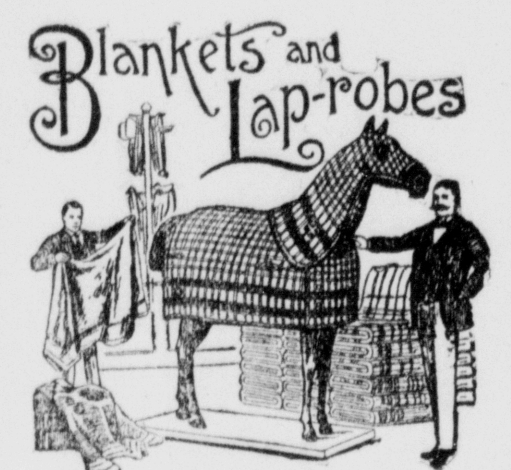
"The Beautiful Life of

Francis E. Willard,"

Miss Willard is called the "Uncrowned Queen of America." Her place in the history of Reform and Philanthropy will make this book a home book for America. It should be in every American home.

Sold on subscription only. Call at PALACE HOTEL and examine book and leave your order.

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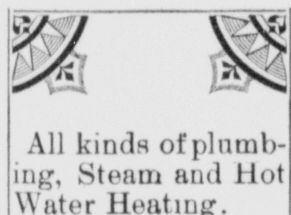
A HUMANE MAN

looks after the comfort of his dumb but intelligent servants. We want to aid you in this direction, and so offer for your examination a fine line of horse blankets and lap robes. That we have everything else in the way of harness and horse accessories goes without saying.

W. H. ERB.

F. J. MURPHY, Successor to J. A. ELDER.

Practical Plumber.



All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block, SIXTH STREET.

Easter Lilies!

-AT THE-

Brainerd Green House,

87 8th St. South.

The celebrated German variety—few on the market. Order early for Easter; Plants and Cut Flowers in profusion. Patronize the Brainerd Green House and save money.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd, Manager.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

CREAT

Clothing and Shoe Sale. SPRING EYE OPENERS.

One lot of Men's all wool suits, only	\$ 3.95
One lot of Men's all wool \$10 suits, only	6.50
One lot of Men's Black Cheviot suits, only	4.75
One lot of Men's Dark Brown suits with Silk Lining, only	5.75
Five lots of Men's Fine suits, novelties, with Heavy Satin Linings, \$18 and \$20 suits, your choice, only	10.00

PANTS for MEN and BOYS.

75 Pair Men's all wool Pants worth up to \$3.50, your choice, only	\$1.95
50 Pair Men's all wool Pants, extra large sizes, worth from \$4 to \$6 a pair, waist measure up to 52, your choice	3.50
Boy's Dark Wool Pants, only	35cts
Boy's Dark all wool Pants, only	50cts
\$1.00 Boy's all wool Pants, only	75cts

BOY'S SUITS.

Two lots of Boy's suits, only	68cts
One lot of Boy's Plaid Brown wool suits, only	\$1.75

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

48 Pair of Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, only	99cts
One lot of Men's Lace and Congress Kangaroo Calf Shoes, only	\$2.00
One lot of Ladies' Heavy Dongola Shoes, only	89cts
One lot of Ladies' Fine Cloth Top Shoes, only	98cts
One lot of Ladies' Hand Turned Shoes, only	\$1.19

RUBBERS FOR EVERYBODY, CHEAP.

Another Lot of Men's Silk Ties, 10 cents All Styles and Shapes, ONLY 10 cents

Also Complete Line of DRY GOODS at the very Lowest Prices.

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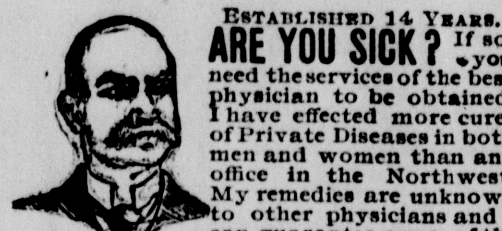
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LOUIS TACHE, Auditor Crow Wing County, Minn. Dated at Brainerd this 14th day of April, A. D. 1898.

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Of Setting Forest & Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN. March 26, 1898.

Under the Act of Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire warden in extinguishing forest or prairie fires. Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who willfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairie, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fireworks for firecrackers or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall willfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned Act.

Any railroad company willfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep the right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned Act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50:

Any railroad employee who willfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned Act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

C. C. ANDREWS, R. C. DUNN (State Auditor.) Chief Fire Warden. Forest Commissioner.

Read This!

MRS. R. M. CARLTON

takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Brainerd that she is agent for the only authentic Memorial Volume entitled

"The Beautiful Life of Francis E. Willard,"

Miss Willard is called the "Uncrowned Queen of America." Her place in the history of Reform and Philanthropy will make this book a home book for America. It should be in every American home.

Sold on subscription only. Call at PALACE HOTEL and examine book and leave your order.

Mrs. R. M. Carlton, Agent.



A HUMANE MAN

looks after the comfort of his dumb but intelligent servants. We want to aid you in this direction, and so offer for your examination a fine line of horse blankets and lap robes. That we have everything else in the way of harness and horse accessories goes without saying.

W. H. ERB.

F. J. MURPHY, Successor to J. H. ELDER. Practical Plumber.



All kinds of plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plans and Estimates furnished on all Work.

REPAIRING WELL PUMPS, etc.

First National Bank Block, SIXTH STREET.

Easter Lilies!

-AT THE-

Brainerd Green House,

87 8th St. South.

The celebrated German variety—few on the market. Order early for Easter; Plants and Cut Flowers in profusion. Patronize the Brainerd Green House and save money.

Mrs. Wm. Dodd, Manager.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

- 1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.25
- 2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.25
- 3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.25
- 4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.25
- 5—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.25
- 6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism.25
- 7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.25
- 8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.25
- 9—Suppressed or Painful Periods.25
- 10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.25
- 11—Grip, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.25
- 12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.25
- 13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.25
- 14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.25
- 15—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.25
- 16—Whooping-Cough.25
- 17—Kidney Diseases.25
- 18—Nervous Debility.1.00
- 19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.25
- 20—Grip, Hay Fever.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

To the Public!

We desire to announce to our customers and the public at large that we have purchased the stock, fixtures and business of A. Hagberg, being the business previously conducted for so many years by the late M. Hagberg in the Odd Fellows' block on Sixth street. The stock is Clean and Fresh, and has been added to our grocery store on Front street, making one of the largest and best stocks of goods of this description in Northern Minnesota. We also desire to say that customers dealing with us will always be treated in a fair and courteous manner, will receive the best goods the market affords, and can rely on the fact that

Our Prices are Always Right.

Thanking the public for favors in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their confidence in our business methods, we remain,

Yours Respectfully,

S. & J. W. KOOP,

Front Street, - Brainerd, Minn.

GREAT Clothing and Shoe Sale. SPRING EYE OPENERS.

One lot of Men's all wool suits, only \$ 3.95
One lot of Men's all wool \$10 suits, only 6.50
One lot of Men's Black Cheviot suits, only 4.75
One lot of Men's Dark Brown suits with Silk Lining, only 5.75
Five lots of Men's Fine suits, novelties, with Heavy Satin Linings, \$18 and \$20 suits, your choice, only 10.00

PANTS for MEN and BOYS.

75 Pair Men's all wool Pants worth up to \$3.50, your choice, only \$1.95
50 Pair Men's all wool Pants, extra large sizes, worth from \$4 to \$6 a pair, waist measure up to 52, your choice 3.50
Boy's Dark Wool Pants, only 35cts
Boy's Dark all wool Pants, only 50cts
\$1.00 Boy's all wool Pants, only 75cts

BOY'S SUITS.

Two lots of Boy's suits, only 68cts
One lot of Boy's Plaid Brown wool suits, only \$1.75

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

48 Pair of Men's Lace and Congress Shoes, only 99cts
One lot of Men's Lace and Congress Kangaroo Calf Shoes, only \$2.00
One lot of Ladies' Heavy Dongola Shoes, only 89cts
One lot of Ladies' Fine Cloth Top Shoes, only 98cts
One lot of Ladies' Hand Turned Shoes, only \$1.19

RUBBERS FOR EVERYBODY, CHEAP.

Another Lot of Men's Silk Ties, All Styles and Shapes, ONLY 10 cents

Also Complete Line of DRY GOODS at the very Lowest Prices.

A. E. MOBERG, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, Brainerd, - Minnesota.

GET OUR Prices on Job Work Before Placing Your Next Order.

Rooms 5, 7 and 9, Sleeper Block.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Peter Olson and Margretta Olson his wife, to the New York Mortgage Loan Company of Minneapolis, Minn., dated February 1st 1898 and recorded in the registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on February 15th 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M. in book E of Mortgages on page 433 which mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee to Edwin Aldrich by writing, dated March 6th 1898 and recorded in said registry of deeds March 8th, 1898, in book K of Mortgages on page 308 and assigned by said Edwin Aldrich to Samuel P. Cook by writing, dated March 19th, 1897, and recorded in said registry of deeds March 23, 1897, in book K, of mortgages page 554, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of \$25,000, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, and no action or proceeding to collect said amount or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises as therein provided at public auction by the sheriff of said Crow Wing County at the front door of the court house on the 9th day of May, 1898 at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy as far as possible the debt secured by said mortgage and the costs of foreclosure including \$25 attorneys fee. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the east half of the west two thirds of the southeast quarter of block one hundred fifty nine in the Town of Brainerd according to the plat thereof of record in said registry of deeds.

Dated March 4th, 1898.
SAMUEL P. COOK,
Agent of Mortgage.
LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY,
Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Crow Wing. ss
In Probate Court, Special Term, April 12th, 1898.
In the matter of the estate of David F. Sexton deceased:
Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Geo. A. Keene of said county.
It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the City of Brainerd on the following days, viz:
Commencing on Monday the 2nd day of May and on the first Monday of each month thereafter for six months.
It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the "Brainerd Dispatch," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.
Dated at Brainerd the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Crow Wing. ss
In Probate Court, Special Term April 7th 1898.
In the matter of the estate of William S. Brockway deceased:
Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Thomas McMaster, of said county.
It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the City of Brainerd on the following days, viz:
Commencing on Monday the 2nd day of May and on the first Monday of each month thereafter for six months.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the "Brainerd Dispatch," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.
Dated the 7th day of April A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

P. J. MURPHY,

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE.

Successor to R. G. VALLENTYNE.
City and Farm Insurance.
Real Estate Sold on Commission.

RENTS HOUSES, COLLECTS RENTS.

A General Law Practice.

Room 11, First National Bank Block,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

WESTERN

TREE PLANTERS

And Those Who Contemplate Planting
Trees should Send to the

EVERGREEN NURSERY COMPANY,

Evergreen, Wis.

For Free Catalogue of NURSERY STOCK

Particularly adapted to planting in the west. We have on hand in our nursery a big stock of Evergreens and Deciduous Trees that we have grown with special care for the western trade. Everything that the Farmer or Tree Planter, or City resident may need for Wind Breaks, Timber Lots or Ornamentation, we can furnish from our extensive nurseries. We pack all our stock in native grown moss that will keep the roots moist and in splendid condition. Everything true to name and first class. Send for our free catalogue and price list.

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,
Evergreen, Wis.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
12:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	10:30.....
2:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....	9:43.....
5:10.....lv-Pine River-ar.....	8:58.....
6:35.....lv-Backus-ar.....	8:38.....
8:10.....lv-Lothrop-ar.....	8:05.....
9:35.....ar-Walker-lv.....	7:40.....

E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Sympathetic Husbands.



The sympathetic tenderness of a loving husband is everything to an expectant mother, especially during her first ordeal. George Layton, Esq., a prominent druggist of Dayton, O., gives the following case:

A customer of mine, whose wife has used four bottles of "Mother's Friend" before confinement, says, after seeing the effects of the remedy, that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles on the market, and the cost was \$100 per bottle, she would have them.

"Mother's Friend" is a scientifically compounded liniment which affords certain relief in the various ailments preceding childbirth, and assures proper elasticity to the cords and muscles involved in the final ordeal.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists, or expressed on receipt of one dollar.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," mailed free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Professional Cards.

J. L. FREDERICK, D. M. D.
DENTIST.
Rooms 9 and 10 First National Bank B'k,
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DRS. CAMP & THABES, Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First National Bank Block.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Night Calls received at Office.
Telephone Call, 7-2.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

DR. A. F. GROVES, Physician & Surgeon.

Office over McFadden Drug Co.'s Store.
Residence, Cor. 6th and Kingwood Sts.
Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone Call: Office—8-3, Residence—14-3.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

McPHERSON & REIMSTAD, Physicians and Surgeons.

Office in First Nat. Bank B'k.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8:30 P. M.

R. K. WHITELEY CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Office, Room 2, Leeper Block, BRAINERD, MINN.

McCLENAHAN & MANTOR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Bank Block BRAINERD, MINN.

J. H. WARNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Columbian Block, Brainerd, Minn.

W. H. CROWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Land Office Practice and Collections a specialty, Columbian Block, Sixth St, BRAINERD, MINN

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM
St. Paul AND Minneapolis TO CHICAGO.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

DOINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Jens Molstad Elected to Fill the Vacancy
Caused by the Resignation of Ald.
Keleher from the First
Ward.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with all members present. Routine business was transacted and the following bills were allowed:

Eric Lund, labor.....	\$ 6 20
Tribune, publishing.....	17 56
Si Hall, freight and dray.....	4 27
W Wager, lumber.....	9 74
Geo D LaBar.....	1 55
F J Murphy.....	5 15

Bills of R. L. Weeks \$2.75, Roy Hall \$2.00, and Sam Weeks \$2.00, were referred to the fire committee.

The matter of repairing the East Brainerd bridge was referred to the street committee with power to act.

The matter of grading the road at both ends of the new Mississippi river bridge was referred to the street committee with power to act.

Application and bond of Ellen Hoey for liquor license was read and laid on the table until next regular meeting.

The chief of police was instructed to see that the liquor license money of E. J. Kohl be paid at once or close the saloon.

The matter of electing an alderman from the First ward to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Jerome Keleher was taken up and the following men were placed in nomination: J. C. Jameson, F. B. Johnson, Jens Molstad and C. B. Rowley.

On the first ballot the vote stood as follows:

J. C. Jameson 1, F. B. Johnson 1, C. B. Rowley 1, Jens Molstad 6.

The formal ballot resulted in seven votes for Molstad and one each for Jameson and Rowley, and Mr. Molstad was declared duly elected.

The officers recently elected by the Brainerd fire department were confirmed as were also the officers elected by Hose Co. No. 3.

The chairman of the city property committee was requested to interview J. J. Howe relative to the removal of the building and posts on the property at the corner of Sixth and Main streets.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

A Medical Book.

A medical book with the full description of all diseases and their treatment by F. Humphreys, M. D. mailed free on request. Humphrey's Medicine Co, Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.
H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

Ready For Business.

JAMES WICKHAM, Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

W. F. HOLST,
General Blacksmithing
And Repairing.
Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

GRAVE LAKE ITEMS.

The lakes are clear of ice.

L. Cooley, of East Brainerd Sundayed at Eagle lake with his family.

Miss Sarah Pointon gave a birthday dinner at her home on Herron lake last week.

The social and supper given by the ladies of this town at the Grave Lake school house last week was a complete success in every way, the sum of \$5.75 being realized.

Mrs. Alice Martin of Eagle lake, received a letter from Will Martin dated at the mouth of the Copper river, Alaska. He says he slept on 17 feet of snow and saw gold nuggets as big as his fists—in his dreams.

Mr. Harris who owns a quarter section on Sec. 29, was looking after his interests here last week.

J. W. Billings returned from Bemidji this week Monday.

T. C. Pointon has a new way of putting up ice. He piles up a six foot cube of ice and puts a load of saw dust on the top of it, a great saving in labor and saw dust.

Warren Hastings has built a new residence on the site of the one that burned some time ago and has moved in.

Charles Sheppard, living on Clearwater lake had a narrow escape from what might have been a very serious injury. While chopping down a tree last week a limb fell hitting him on the head, knocking a chunk off as big as his fist. At last accounts he was doing nicely.

Geo. Bock is seeding down a number of acres with clover and timothy. George is one of the leading farmers of this town.

Miss Carrie Morris, of Montana, is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Alice Martin.

Notice.

I have sold my grocery stock and business to S. & J. W. Koop, all those who are indebted to me are requested to call at Keene & McFadden's insurance office and settle their accounts.
A. HANBERG.

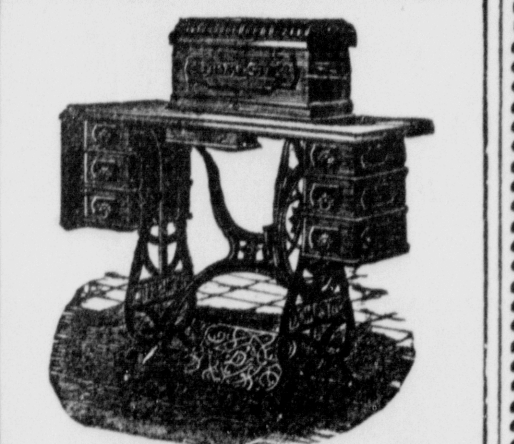
GUND'S
Peerless
AMERICA'S BEST BOTTLE
BEER
Fine flavor and absolute purity
Sold by agents throughout the Northwest.
John Gund Brewing Co
La Crosse, Wis.

Brainerd Machine Shops

7th St. between Front and Laurel.

GENERAL REPAIRING.

HIGHEST HONORS.



Grand Medal and Diploma awarded the

"DOMESTIC"

By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free. Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

NEW FIRM!

BENSON & BIERHAUS,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

THE SCANDINAVIAN MARKET

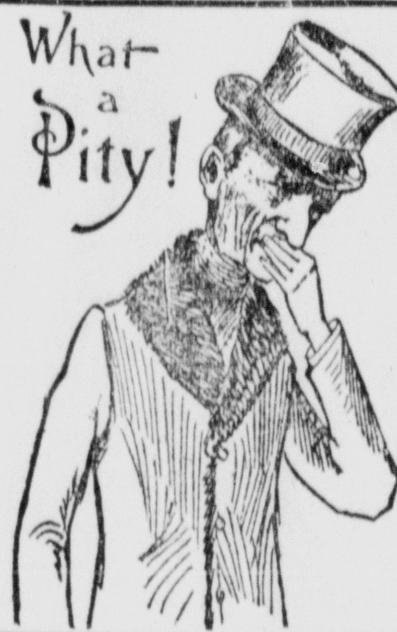
BEST MEATS,
LOWEST PRICES.

We aim to please our customers and give them entire satisfaction in all respects.

BENSON & BIERHAUS.

Telephone Call, 8-4.

Front St., and door West of 6th St.



Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the wonderful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troubles.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock in the Northwest, and Our Goods are always Fresh and "Up-to-Date."

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

C. B. WHITE,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware and Tinware!

Guns and Ammunition.
Sporting Goods.
Shop and Wagon Work
Promptly Attended to.

Builder's Hardware.
Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Nails,
Glass, Paper,
Oils, Paint, Varnishes,
Brushes.

CONTRACTING and BUILDING

Plans, Specifications and Estimates
Furnished on Short Notice.

I. U. WHITE, Manager

Walker Block,
Laurel Street.



To ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
AND POINTS
EAST & SOUTH

TO BUTTE
HELENA
SPOKANE
SEATTLE
TACOMA
PORTLAND
CALIFORNIA
JAPAN
CHINA
ALASKA
KLONDIKE

W. D. McCAY, Agent
Brainerd, Minn.
Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD—BRAINERD.

EAST BOUND.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 3, St. Paul Express.....	11:55 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express.....	3:10 a. m.	3:30 a. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight.....	8:15 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
No. 58, Duluth Freight.....	8:55 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

WEST BOUND.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 3, Fargo Express.....	1:20 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
No. 11, Pacific Mail.....	4:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight.....	4:15 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.
Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.

L. F. & D. BRANCH
No. 14, Little Falls, Sauk
Center & Morris.....
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center
& Brainerd.....
Daily Except Sunday.....
5:30 p. m.

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Peter Olson and Margretta Olson his wife, to the New York Mortgage Loan Company of Minneapolis, Minn., dated February 1st 1898 and recorded in the registry of Deeds of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on February 15th 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M. in book E of Mortgages on page 433 which mortgage was assigned by said mortgagee to Edwin Aldrich by writing, dated March 6th 1898 and recorded in said registry of deeds March 8th 1898 in book K of Mortgages on page 388 and assigned by said Edwin Aldrich to Samuel P. Cook by writing, dated March 19th, 1897 and recorded in said registry of deeds March 28, 1897 in book K of Mortgages on page 554, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage by said Samuel P. Cook, who is now the owner of the debt secured thereby the sum of four hundred thirty five dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been commenced to collect said amount or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage premises are to be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises as therein provided at public auction by the sheriff of said Crow Wing County at the front door of the court house on the 9th day of May, 1898 at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy as far as possible the debt secured by said mortgage and the costs of foreclosure including 325 attorneys fees. The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the east half of the west two-thirds of the southeast quarter of block one hundred fifty nine in the Town of Brainerd according to the plat thereof of record in said registry of deeds.

Dated March 4th, 1898.
SAMUEL P. COOK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
LUM, NEFF & HARTLEY,
Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Crow Wing. ss
In Probate Court, Special Term, April 12th, 1898.
In the matter of the estate of David F. Sexton deceased:

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Geo. A. Keene of said County.
It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the City of Brainerd on the following days, viz:

Commencing on Monday the 2nd day of May and on the first Monday of each month thereafter for six months.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the "Brainerd Dispatch," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd in said county.

Dated at Brainerd the 12th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Crow Wing. ss
In Probate Court, Special Term April 7th 1898.
In the matter of the estate of William S. Brockway deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Thomas McMaster, of said county,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the City of Brainerd on the following days, viz:

Commencing on Monday the 2nd day of May and on the first Monday of each month thereafter for six months.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

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Dated the 7th day of April A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN,
Judge of Probate.

P. J. MURPHY, REAL ESTATE INSURANCE.

Succesor to R. G. VALLENTYNE.
City and Farm Insurance.
Real Estate Sold on Commission.

RENTS HOUSES, COLLECTS RENTS.

A General Law Practice.
Room 11, First National Bank Block,
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

WESTERN TREE PLANTERS

And Those Who Contemplate Planting
Trees should Send to the
EVERGREEN NURSERY COMPANY,

Evergreen, Wis.,
For Free Catalogue of
NURSERY STOCK

Particularly adapted to planting in the west. We have on hand in our nursery a big stock of Evergreens and Deciduous Trees that we have grown with special care for the western trade. Everything that the Farmer or Tree Planter, or city resident may need for Wind Breaks, Timber Lots or Ornamentation, we can furnish from our extensive nurseries. We pack all our stock in native grown moss that will keep the roots moist and in splendid condition. Everything true to name and first class. Send for our free catalogue and price list.

EVERGREEN NURSERY CO.,
Evergreen, Wis.

Brainerd & Northern MINNESOTA RY.

TIME CARD.

Trains Arrive at and Depart from the
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH. GOING SOUTH.
A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.
4:30.....lv-Brainerd-ar.....10:30
4:40.....lv-Hubert-ar.....8:45
5:10.....lv-Pine River-ar.....8:58
5:30.....lv-Buckus-ar.....9:38
6:10.....lv-Lothrop-ar.....9:05
6:30.....ar-Walker-lv.....7:40
E. H. HOAR, Supt.

Sympathetic Husbands.



The sympathetic tenderness of a loving husband is everything to an expectant mother, especially during her first ordeal. George Layton, Esq., a prominent druggist of Dayton, O., gives the following case:

A customer of mine, whose wife has used four bottles of "Mother's Friend" before confinement, says, after seeing the effects of the remedy, that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles on the market, and the cost was \$100 per bottle, she would have them.

"Mother's Friend" is a scientifically compounded liniment which affords certain relief in the various ailments preceding childbirth, and assures proper elasticity to the cords and muscles involved in the final ordeal.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists, or expressed on receipt of one dollar.

Valuable book, "Before Baby is Born," mailed free on application.
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Burlington Route

FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH FROM

St. Paul

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CHICAGO.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

DOINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Jens Molstad Elected to Fill the Vacancy
Caused by the Resignation of Ald.
Keleher from the First
Ward.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening with all members present. Routine business was transacted and the following bills were allowed:

Eric Lund, labor.....\$ 6 20
Tribune, publishing.....17 56
St. Hall, freight and dray.....4 27
W. Wager, lumber.....9 74
Geo D LaBar.....1 55
F J Murphy.....5 15
Bills of R. L. Weeks \$2.75, Roy Hall \$2.00, and Sam Weeks \$2.00, were referred to the fire committee.

The matter of repairing the East Brainerd bridge was referred to the street committee with power to act.

The matter of grading the road at both ends of the new Mississippi river bridge was referred to the street committee with power to act.

Application and bond of Ellen Hoey for liquor license was read and laid on the table until next regular meeting.

The chief of police was instructed to see that the liquor license money of E. J. Kohl be paid at once or close the saloon.

The matter of electing an alderman from the First ward to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Jerome Keleher was taken up and the following men were placed in nomination: J. C. Jameson, F. B. Johnson, Jens Molstad and C. B. Rowley.

On the first ballot the vote stood as follows:
J. C. Jameson 1, F. B. Johnson 1, C. B. Rowley 1, Jens Molstad 6.

The formal ballot resulted in seven votes for Molstad and one each for Jameson and Rowley, and Mr. Molstad was declared duly elected.

The officers recently elected by the Brainerd fire department were confirmed as were also the officers elected by Hose Co. No. 3.

The chairman of the city property committee was requested to interview J. J. Howe relative to the removal of the building and posts on the property at the corner of Sixth and Main streets.

Hoffman rents bicycles.

Hoffman's second store will buy your furniture, trade you new goods for old or sell you complete house-keeping outfits on installments.

A Medical Book.

A medical book with the full description of all diseases and their treatment by F. Humphreys, M. D. mailed free on request. Humphrey's Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK!

Cor. Front and 7th Streets.

C. N. PARKER, President.

H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.

County, School and
City Orders Bought.

Money to Loan on Chattel Security. Lumbermen's Time Checks Cashed.

Ready for Business.

JAMES WICKHAM,

Blacksmith and
Shoeing Shop.

Mr. Wickham desires to inform his many customers that he is again prepared to attend to their wants in his line in his new quarters at the old location, corner of 6th and Maple streets.

First-class Workmen.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JAS. WICKHAM, Prop.

W. F. HOLST,

General Blacksmithing

And Repairing.

Fourth St., Between Front & Laurel

GRAVE LAKE ITEMS.

The lakes are clear of ice.

L. Cooley, of East Brainerd Sundayed at Eagle lake with his family.

Miss Sarah Pointon gave a birthday dinner at her home on Herron lake last week.

The social and supper given by the ladies of this town at the Grave Lake school house last week was a complete success in every way, the sum of \$5.75 being realized.

Mrs. Alice Martin of Eagle lake, received a letter from Will Martin dated at the mouth of the Copper river, Alaska. He says he slept on 17 feet of snow and saw gold nuggets as big as his fists—in his dreams.

Mr. Harris who owns a quarter section on Sec. 29, was looking after his interests here last week.

J. W. Billings returned from Bemidji this week Monday.

T. C. Pointon has a new way of putting up ice. He piles up a six foot cube of ice and puts a load of saw dust on the top of it, a great saving in labor and saw dust.

Warren Hastings has built a new residence on the site of the one that burned some time ago and has moved in.

Charles Sheppard, living on Clearwater lake had a narrow escape from what might have been a very serious injury. While chopping down a tree last week a limb fell hitting him on the head, knocking a chunk off as big as his fist. At last accounts he was doing nicely.

Geo. Bock is seeding down a number of acres with clover and timothy. George is one of the leading farmers of this town.

Miss Carrie Morris, of Montana, is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Alice Martin.

Notice.

I have sold my grocery stock and business to S. & J. W. Koop, all those who are indebted to me are requested to call at Keene & McFadden's insurance office and settle their accounts.
A. HANBERG.

GUND'S
Peerless
BEER
AMERICA'S BEST BOTTLE
Fine flavor and
absolute
purity
Sold by agents
throughout
the Northwest.
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Wis.

Brainerd Machine Shops

7th St. between Front and Laurel.

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HIGHEST HONORS.



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awarded the

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By the World's Columbian Exposition for the care shown in all details of construction; the high standard of materials used; the simplicity of the working parts and the many excellent and original improvements.

THE WORLD'S BEST
SEWING MACHINE.

Built thorough throughout. Rapid, noiseless, handsome and durable. Light and easy running. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name guarantees superiority. Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It will last a lifetime and is always satisfactory.

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BEST MEATS,
LOWEST PRICES.

We aim to please our customers and give them entire satisfaction in all respects.

BENSON & BIERHAUS.

Telephone Call, 8-4.

Front St., and door West of 6th St.



Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the wonderful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troubles.

FOR SALE BY M. K. SWARTZ, DRUGGIST.

For Anything in the

Grocery Line

Call on

P. M. LAGERQUIST.

We carry the Finest Stock
in the Northwest, and Our
Goods are always Fresh and
"Up to Date."

Staple and Fancy Groceries

* FLOUR AND FEED. *

Lagerquist Block, South Sixth Street.

C. B. WHITE,

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Hardware and Tinware!

Guns and
Ammunition.
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Wagon Work
Promptly Attended to.

Builder's Hardware.
Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Nails,
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Oils, Paint, Varnishes,
Brushes.

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Furnished on Short Notice.

I. U. WHITE, Manager

Walker Block,
Laurel Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC		To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND POINTS EAST & SOUTH		To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE		Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.	
						TIME CARD—BRainerd.	
						EAST BOUND.	
						Arrive.	Depart.
						No. 6, St. Paul Express	11:55 a. m. 12:15 p. m.
						No. 14, Duluth Express	3:10 a. m. 3:30 p. m.
						No. 54, Duluth Freight	8:15 a. m. 9:00 a. m.
						No. 58, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m. 9:40 p. m.
						WEST BOUND.	
						No. 5, Fargo Express	1:20 p. m. 1:40 p. m.
						No. 11, Pacific Mail	4:55 p. m. 8:05 p. m.
						No. 57, Staples Freight	4:15 p. m. 5:00 p. m.
						Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58.	
						Trains 11 & 14 daily, all others daily ex. Sunday.	
						F. & S. BRANCH	
						No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris	6:30 a. m.
						No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	5:30 p. m.
						Daily Except Sunday.	

Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleeping Cars.

THE FROZEN DEEP

A NOVEL BY WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER I.

HE date is between twenty and thirty years ago. The place is an English sea-port. The time is night. And the business of the moment is—dancing.

The Mayor and the Corporation of the town are giving a grand ball, in celebration of the departure of an Arctic expedition from their port. The ships of the expedition are two in number—the Wanderer and the Sea-Mew. They are to sail (in search of the North-West Passage) on the next day, with the morning tide.

Honor to the Mayor and Corporation! It is a brilliant ball. The band is complete. The room is spacious. The large conservatory opening out of it is pleasantly lit with Chinese lanterns and beautifully decorated with shrubs and flowers. All officers of the army and navy who are present wear their uniforms in honor of the occasion. Among the ladies the display of dresses (a subject which the men don't understand) is bewildering, and the average of beauty (a subject which the men do understand) is the highest average attainable in all parts of the room.

For the moment the dance which is in progress is a quadrille. General admiration selects two of the ladies who are dancing as its favorite objects. One is a dark beauty in the prime of womanhood—the wife of First Lieutenant Crayford, of the Wanderer. The other is a young girl, pale and delicate, dressed simply in white, with no ornament on her head but her own lovely brown hair. This is Miss Clara Burnham—an orphan. She is Mrs. Crayford's dearest friend, and she is to stay with Mrs. Crayford during the Lieutenant's absence in the Arctic regions. She is now dancing, with the Lieutenant himself for partner, and with Mrs. Crayford and Captain Holding (Commanding Officer of the Wanderer) for vis-a-vis—in plain English, for opposite couple.

The conversation between Captain Holding and Mrs. Crayford, in one of the intervals of the dance, turns on Miss Burnham. The Captain is greatly interested in Clara. He admires her beauty, but he thinks her manner, for a young girl, strangely serious and subdued. Is she in delicate health?

Mrs. Crayford shakes her head, sighs mysteriously, and answers: "In very delicate health, Captain Holding."

"Consumptive?"

"Not in the least."

"I am glad to hear that. She is a charming creature, Mrs. Crayford. She interests me indescribably. If I was only twenty years younger—perhaps (as I am not twenty years younger) I had better not finish the sentence? Is it indiscreet, my dear lady, to inquire what is the matter with her?"

"It might be indiscreet on the part of a stranger," said Mrs. Crayford. "An old friend like you may make any inquiries. I wish I could tell you what is the matter with Clara. It is a mystery to the doctors themselves. Some of the mischief is due, in my humble opinion, to the manner in which she has been brought up."

"Aye! aye! A bad school, I suppose."

"Very bad, Captain Holding. But not the sort of school which you have in mind at this moment. Clara's early years were spent in a lonely old house in the Highlands of Scotland. The ignorant people about her were the people who did the mischief which I have just been speaking of. They filled her mind with the superstitions which are still respected as truths—especially the superstition called the Second Sight."

"God bless me!" cried the Captain, "you don't mean to say she believes in such stuff as that? In these enlightened times, too?"

Mrs. Crayford looked at her partner with a satirical smile.

"In these enlightened times, Captain Holding, we only believe in dancing tables, and in messages sent from the other world by spirits who can't spell! By comparison with such superstitions as these, even the Second Sight is something—in the shape of poetry—to recommend it, surely? Estimate for yourself," she continued seriously, "the effect of such surroundings as I have described on a delicate, sensitive young creature—a girl with a naturally imaginative temperament, leading a lonely neglected life. Is it so very surprising that she should catch the infection of the superstition about her? And is it quite incomprehensible that her nervous system should suffer accordingly, at a very critical period of her life?"

"Not at all, Mrs. Crayford—not at all, ma'am, as you put it. Still it is a little startling, to a commonplace man like me, to meet a young lady at a ball who believes in the Second Sight. Does she really profess to see into the future? Am I to understand that she positively falls into a trance, and sees people in distant countries, and foretells events to come? That is the Second Sight, is it not?"

"That is the Second Sight, Captain. And that is, really and positively, what she does."

"The young lady who is dancing opposite to us?"

"The young lady who is dancing opposite to us."

The Captain waited a little—letting the new flood of information which had poured in on him settle itself steadily in his mind. This process accomplished, the Arctic explorer proceeded resolutely on his way to further discoveries.

"May I ask, ma'am, if you have ever seen her in a state of trance with your own eyes?" he inquired.

"My sister and I both saw her in the trance, little more than a month since," Mrs. Crayford replied. "She had been nervous and irritable all the morning, and we took her out into the garden to breathe the fresh air. Suddenly, without any reason for it, the color left her face. She stood between us, insensible to touch, insensible to sound, motionless as stone, and cold as death, in a moment. The first change we noticed came after a lapse of some minutes. Her hands began to move slowly, as if she was groping in the dark. Words dropped one by one from her lips, in a lost vacant tone, as if she was talking in her sleep. Whether what she said referred to past or future I cannot tell you. She spoke of persons in a foreign country—perfect strangers to my sister and to me. After a little interval, she suddenly became silent. A momentary color appeared in her face, and left it again. Her eyes closed, her feet failed her, and she sank insensible into our arms."

"She sank insensible into our arms," repeated the Captain, absorbing his new information. "Most extraordinary! And—in this state of health—she goes out to parties and dances. More extraordinary still!"

"You are entirely mistaken," said Mrs. Crayford. "She is only here to-night to please me. And she is only dancing to please my husband. As a rule, she shuns all society. The doctor recommends change and amusement for her. She won't listen to him. Except on rare occasions like this, she persists in remaining at home."

Captain Holding brightened at the allusion to the doctor. Something practical might be got out of the doctor. Scientific man. Sure to see this very obscure subject under a new light. "How does it strike the doctor now?" said the Captain. "Viewed simply as a case, ma'am, how does it strike the doctor?"

"He will give no positive opinion," Mrs. Crayford answered. "He told me that such cases as Clara's were by no means unfamiliar to medical practice. 'We know,' he told me, 'that certain disordered conditions of the brain and the nervous system produce results quite as extraordinary as any that you have described—and there our knowledge ends. Neither my science, nor any man's science can clear up the mystery in this case. It is an especially difficult case to deal with, because Miss Burnham's early associations dispose her to attach a superstitious importance to the malady—the hysterical malady, as some doctors would call it—from which she suffers. I can give you instructions for preserving her general health; and I can recommend you to try some change in her life—provided you first relieve her mind of any secret anxieties that may possibly be preying on it.'"

The Captain smiled self-approvingly. The doctor had justified his anticipations. The doctor had suggested a practical solution of the difficulty.

"Aye! aye! At last we have hit the nail on the head! Secret anxieties. Yes! yes! Plain enough now. A disappointment in love—eh, Mrs. Crayford?"

"I don't know, Captain Holding; I am quite in the dark. Clara's confidence in me—in other matters unbounded—is, in this matter of her (supposed) anxieties, a confidence still withheld. In all else we are like sisters. I sometimes fear there may indeed be some trouble preying secretly on her mind. I sometimes feel a little hurt at her incomprehensible silence."

Captain Holding was ready with his own practical remedy for this difficulty. "Encouragement is all she wants, ma'am. Take my word for it, this matter rests entirely with you. It's all in a nutshell. Encourage her to confide in you—and she will confide."

"I am waiting to encourage her, Captain, until she is left alone with me—after you have all sailed for the Arctic Seas. In the meantime, will you consider what I have said to you as intended for your ear only? And will you forgive me if I own that the turn the subject has taken does not tempt me to pursue it any further?"

The Captain took the hint. He instantly changed the subject, choosing, on this occasion, the safe, professional topics. He spoke of ships that were ordered on foreign service; and, finding that these subjects failed to interest Mrs. Crayford, he spoke next of ships that were ordered home again. This last experiment produced its effect—an effect which the Captain had not bargained for.

Do you know," he began, "that the Atalanta is expected back from the west coast of Africa every day? Have you any acquaintances among the officers of that ship?"

As it so happened, he put those questions to Mrs. Crayford while they were engaged in one of the figures of the dance which brought them within hearing of the opposite couple. At the same moment—to the astonishment of her friends and admirers—Miss Clara Burnham threw the quadrille into confusion by making a mistake! Everybody waited to see her set the mistake right. She made no attempt to set it right—she turned deadly pale, and caught her partner by the arm.

"The heat!" she said faintly. "Take me away—take me into the air!"

Lieutenant Crayford instantly led her out of the dance, and took her into the cool and empty conservatory at the end of the room. As a matter of course, Captain Holding and Mrs. Crayford left the quadrille at the same time. The Captain saw his way to a joke.

"Is this the trance coming on?" he whispered. "If it is, as commander of the Arctic Expedition, I have a particular request to make. Will the Second Sight oblige me by seeing the Shortest way to the North-West Passage before we leave England?"

Mrs. Crayford declined to humor the joke. "If you will excuse my leaving you," she said quietly, "I will try and find out what is the matter with Miss Burnham."

At the entrance to the conservatory Mrs. Crayford encountered her husband. The Lieutenant was of middle age, tall and comely; a man with a winning simplicity and gentleness in his manner, and an irresistible kindness in his brave blue eyes. In one word, a man whom everybody loved—including his wife.

"Don't be alarmed," said the Lieutenant. "The heat has overcome her—that's all."

Mrs. Crayford shook her head, and looked at her husband, half sarcastically, half fondly.

"You dear old innocent!" she exclaimed, "that excuse may do for you. For my part, I don't believe a word of it. Go and get another partner, and leave Clara to me."

She entered the conservatory and seated herself by Clara's side.

CHAPTER II.

OW, my dear," Mrs. Crayford began, "what does this mean?"

"Nothing."

"That won't do, Clara. Try again."

"The heat of the room."

"That won't do either. Say that you choose to keep your own secrets, and I shall understand what you mean."

Clara's sad clear gray eyes looked up for the first time in Mrs. Crayford's face, and suddenly became dimmed with tears.

"If I only dared tell you!" she murmured. "I hold so to your good opinion of me, Lucy—and I am so afraid of losing it."

Mrs. Crayford's manner changed. Her eyes rested gravely and anxiously on Clara's face.

"You know as well as I do that nothing can shake my affection for you," she said. "Do justice, child, to your old friend. There is nobody here to listen to what we say. Open your heart, Clara. I see you are in trouble, and I want to comfort you."

Clara began to yield. In other words, she began to make conditions.

"Will you promise to keep what I tell you secret from every living creature?" she began.

Mrs. Crayford met that question by putting a question on her side. Does every living creature include my husband?"

"Your husband more than anybody! I love him, I revere him. He is so noble, he is so good! If I told him what I am going to tell you he would despise me. Own it plainly, Lucy, I am asking too much in asking you to keep a secret from your husband!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RINGING AND RUNNING.

A Pastime That Seems to Be Disappearing from the Sports of Youth.

"In the days when knockers graced the house door," said Mr. Stoggleton, "the small boy found sport in banging the knocker and running. When bells came in he yanked on the bell pull and then fled. Nowadays he mysteriously presses the button; but the sport of calling people to the door for nothing is not what it was; and it seems probable that with the general introduction of the push button, it will finally fall into disuse. There was some fun in pounding with the door-knocker, whose thunder reverberated through the hall and filled the house, all of which you could hear yourself. And you could yank the bell pull out to the limit, causing the bell to fly almost out of the spring; there was fun in this. But there is no such fun in pushing in a push button. You can press that in perhaps a quarter of an inch, and that is all you can do with it. Say you are in the vestibule of a flat. Very likely you don't hear the bell ring at all; it may be that it is up three or four flights of stairs; you hear no sound. Nobody comes to the door; you don't have to run. Possibly the people whose bell you have rung may press a button up there in the air somewhere and you may hear the click of the door-opener at your side, or they may not do even that. It is dry fun; not like the old slambang knocker on the jingle bell ring in the hall."

"Well, Miss Molly, so there's a new baby, is there? Which is it, a boy or a girl?" "Why, nobody doesn't know yet, 'cause it hasn't been christened."

—Fun.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Flotsam and Jetsam of the Best Comic Papers—Harder Than the Klondike Motion—A Conservative Patriot.

A Conservative Patriot.

"I don't heed half the ravish! 'Bout war, with thunders dread; But the ol' flag's just a-wavin'! An' ripplin' down its red! An' folks that talk of fightin'! Must be keefin' how they tread. Fer we're ready when the worst comes In the mornin'!"

I don't heed half the Bluster— I don't heed for the brag; But we're ready here ter muster An' rally round the flag! An' folks that talk of fightin'! Must be keefin' how they tread. Fer we're ready when the worst comes In the mornin'!"

Ain't marchin' or a-ridin'; Aint dodgin' round the stump; I keeps my faith abidin'! 'Till I see the rabbit hump! An' then I takes my rifle. An' I make that rabbit hump! Fer we're ready when the worst comes In the mornin'!"

A Old Swayback.

"Tom, that useful muleback mawl o' yours ain't no good under a saddle, is he?"

"None; too slow an' klumsey." "Ner in th' buggy or waggin?" "None; too awkward fer that." "Ner at pullin' or the plow?" "None; pullin' to graze too much." "What you keepin' him fer, then?" "Wal, you see, we ain't got no clock at our house, an' that ole mawl brays at dinner time jest ez shure ez the yearth turns over. Yasser, I've been called to dinner by that mawl's bray for the past five years, an' I am allus right plump on time."—Atlanta Journal.

On the Yukon.



Panner—I don't see how you stand the cold so well, you must have been born in a very cold climate. Minor—No. But I got hardened to the cold in the states. Panner—How did you do that? Minor—I married a woman with cold feet.—Up-to-Date.

An Impression.

A girl in a window seat— Dusk, and a single lamp Lit in the gray, gray street— White face against the glass— Blurred with the misty damp Stained with the yellow gas, Eyes that a lost hope seek, Lips that bear longing's stamp And something bright on her cheek. —St. Paul's.

Unused to It.

Ted was invited out to tea with his mother one day, and among other delicacies a saucer of orange-jelatin was set before him. It was a new dish to the little fellow, and he eyed it disparagingly a minute, then said, very politely: "If you please, 'um, thank you, I rather guess you can have it back—it keeps waggin' so."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Special Privilege.

The chief smiled. "Yes," he said to the new missionary, "I'm going to do you a big favor. A few of us have organized a little company to handle a sure thing, and I'm going to let you in on the inside, you know." The missionary smiled. Two hours later he was inside all right.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

An Escape.

"There! Didn't I tell you Wednesday was my lucky day?" "In what way has fortune favored you?" "Why, there goes Cholly Softly, and he has passed us without seeing us."—Judge.

Harder Than Perpetual Motion.



Visitor—What was the trouble with this man? Attendant—That is one of our most hopeless cases. It is an example of misdirected energy. The poor fellow imagines he has invented an absolutely original method for going to the Klondike.—Up-to-Date.

He Was There.

"Seen my boy, Tommy, anywhere, Mrs. Rook?" "Well, no. I hain't seen 'im, but there's a fight at the other end of the street."—Black and White.

BLOOD POISONING.

A Nurse's Experience.

There are thousands of people suffering from blood poisoning who have almost begged themselves in buying medicines from which they have obtained no help. There are thousands of others who first have had tried Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and found relief. One of these others, Mrs. A. F. Taylor, of Englewood, N. Dak., relates the following experience: "About two years ago, I nursed a lady who was suffering (and finally died) from blood poisoning. I must have contracted the disease from her, for shortly after her death, I had four large sores or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but, in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. They were obstinate, very painful, annoying, and only getting worse all the time. At last, I purchased six bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the first bottle was taken, I noticed a decided improvement in my general health; my appetite was quickened, and I felt better and stronger than I had for some time. While using the second bottle, I noticed that the sores had begun to look healthier and to heal. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."

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"You look all broken up," said Tillingham to Gildersleeve. "Yes; Ada has dropped me."

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"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGH-WAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO



THE FROZEN DEEP.

A NOVEL BY
WILKIE COLLINS.

CHAPTER I.

HE date is between twenty and thirty years ago. The place is an English sea-port. The time is night. And the business of the moment is—dancing.

The Mayor and the Corporation of the town are giving a grand ball, in celebration of the departure of an Arctic expedition from their port. The ships of the expedition are two in number—the Wanderer and the Sea-Mew. They are to sail (in search of the North-West Passage) on the next day, with the morning tide.

Honor to the Mayor and Corporation! It is a brilliant ball. The band is complete. The room is spacious. The large conservatory opening out of it is pleasantly lit with Chinese lanterns and beautifully decorated with shrubs and flowers. All officers of the army and navy who are present wear their uniforms in honor of the occasion. Among the ladies the display of dresses (a subject which the men don't understand) is bewildering, and the average of beauty (a subject which the men do understand) is the highest average attainable in all parts of the room.

For the moment the dance which is in progress is a quadrille. General admiration selects two of the ladies who are dancing as its favorite objects. One is a dark beauty in the prime of womanhood—the wife of First Lieutenant Crayford, of the Wanderer. The other is a young girl, pale and delicate, dressed simply in white, with no ornament on her head but her own lovely brown hair. This is Miss Clara Burnham—an orphan. She is Mrs. Crayford's dearest friend, and she is to stay with Mrs. Crayford during the Lieutenant's absence in the Arctic regions. She is now dancing, with the Lieutenant himself for partner, and with Mrs. Crayford and Captain Holding (Commanding Officer of the Wanderer) for vis-a-vis in plain English, for opposite couple.

The conversation between Captain Holding and Mrs. Crayford, in one of the intervals of the dance, turns on Miss Burnham. The Captain is greatly interested in Clara. He admires her beauty, but he thinks her manner, for a young girl, strangely serious and subdued. Is she in delicate health?

Mrs. Crayford shakes her head, sighs mysteriously, and answers: "In very delicate health, Captain Holding."

"Consumptive?"

"Not in the least."

"I am glad to hear that. She is a charming creature, Mrs. Crayford. She interests me indescribably. If I was only twenty years younger—perhaps (as I am not twenty years younger) I had better not finish the sentence? Is it indiscreet, my dear lady, to inquire what is the matter with her?"

"It might be indiscreet on the part of a stranger," said Mrs. Crayford. "An old friend like you may make any inquiries. I wish I could tell you what is the matter with Clara. It is a mystery to the doctors themselves. Some of the mischief is due, in my humble opinion, to the manner in which she has been brought up."

"Aye! aye! A bad school, I suppose?"

"Very bad, Captain Holding. But not the sort of school which you have in mind at this moment. Clara's early years were spent in a lonely old house in the Highlands of Scotland. The ignorant people about her were the people who did the mischief which I have just been speaking of. They filled her mind with the superstitions which are still respected as truths—especially the superstition called the Second Sight."

"God bless me!" cried the Captain, "you don't mean to say she believes in such stuff as that? In these enlightened times, too?"

Mrs. Crayford looked at her partner with a satirical smile.

"In these enlightened times, Captain Holding, we only believe in coming tables, and in messages sent from the other world by spirits who can't spell! By comparison with such superstitions as these, even the Second Sight has something—in the shape of poetry—to recommend it, surely? Estimate for yourself," she continued seriously, "the effect of such surroundings as I have described on a delicate, sensitive young creature—a girl with a naturally imaginative temperament, leading a lonely neglected life. Is it so very surprising that she should catch the infection of the superstition about her? And is it quite incomprehensible that her nervous system should suffer accordingly, at a very critical period of her life?"

"Not at all, Mrs. Crayford—not at all, ma'am, as you put it. Still it is a little startling, to a commonplace man like me, to meet a young lady at a ball who believes in the Second Sight. Does she really profess to see into the future? Am I to understand that she positively falls into a trance, and sees people in distant countries, and foretells events to come? That is the Second Sight, is it not?"

"That is the Second Sight, Captain. And that is, really and positively, what she does."

"The young lady who is dancing opposite to us?"

"The young lady who is dancing opposite to us."

The Captain waited a little—letting the new flood of information which had poured in on him settle itself steadily in his mind. This process accomplished, the Arctic explorer proceeded resolutely on his way to further discoveries.

"May I ask, ma'am, if you have ever seen her in a state of trance with your own eyes?" he inquired.

"My sister and I both saw her in the trance, little more than a month since," Mrs. Crayford replied. "She had been nervous and irritable all the morning, and we took her out into the garden to breathe the fresh air. Suddenly, without any reason for it, the color left her face. She stood between us, insensible to touch, insensible to sound, motionless as stone, and cold as death, in a moment. The first change we noticed came after a lapse of some minutes. Her hands began to move slowly, as if she was groping in the dark. Words dropped one by one from her lips, in a lost vacant tone, as if she was talking in her sleep. Whether what she said referred to past or future I cannot tell you. She spoke of persons in a foreign country—perfect strangers to my sister and to me. After a little interval, she suddenly became silent. A momentary color appeared in her face, and left it again. Her eyes closed, her feet failed her, and she sank insensible into our arms."

"Sank insensible into our arms," repeated the Captain, absorbing his new information. "Most extraordinary! And—in this state of health—she goes out to parties and dances. More extraordinary still!"

"You are entirely mistaken," said Mrs. Crayford. "She is only here to-night to please me. And she is only dancing to please my husband. As a rule, she shuns all society. The doctor recommends change and amusement for her. She won't listen to him. Except on rare occasions like this, she persists in remaining at home."

Captain Holding brightened at the allusion to the doctor. Something practical might be got out of the doctor. Scientific man. Sure to see this very obscure subject under a new light. "How does it strike the doctor now?" said the Captain. "Viewed simply as a case, ma'am, how does it strike the doctor?"

"He will give no positive opinion," Mrs. Crayford answered. "He told me that such cases as Clara's were by no means unfamiliar to medical practice. 'We know,' he told me, 'that certain disordered conditions of the brain and the nervous system produce results quite as extraordinary as any that you have described—and there our knowledge ends. Neither my science, nor any man's science can clear up the mystery in this case. It is an especially difficult case to deal with, because Miss Burnham's early associations dispose her to attach a superstitious importance to the malady—the hysterical malady, as some doctors would call it—from which she suffers. I can give you instructions for preserving her general health; and I can recommend you to try some change in her life—provided you first relieve her mind of any secret anxieties that may possibly be preying on it.'"

The Captain smiled self-approvingly. The doctor had justified his anticipations. The doctor had suggested a practical solution of the difficulty.

"Aye! aye! At last we have hit the nail on the head! Secret anxieties. Yes! yes! Plain enough now. A disappointment in love—eh, Mrs. Crayford?"

"I don't know, Captain Holding; I am quite in the dark. Clara's confidence in me—in other matters unbounded—is, in this matter of her (supposed) anxieties, a confidence still withheld. In all else we are like sisters. I sometimes fear there may indeed be some trouble preying secretly on her mind. I sometimes feel a little hurt at her incomprehensible silence."

Captain Holding was ready with his own practical remedy for this difficulty. "Encouragement is all she wants, ma'am. Take my word for it, this matter rests entirely with you. It's all in a nutshell. Encourage her to confide in you—and she will confide."

"I am waiting to encourage her, Captain, until she is left alone with me—after you have all sailed for the Arctic Seas. In the meantime, will you consider what I have said to you as intended for your ear only? And will you forgive me if I own that the turn the subject has taken does not tempt me to pursue it any further?"

The Captain took the hint. He instantly changed the subject, choosing, on this occasion, safe professional topics. He spoke of ships that were ordered on foreign service; and, finding that these subjects failed to interest Mrs. Crayford, he spoke next of ships that were ordered home again. This last experiment produced its effect—an effect which the Captain had not bargained for.

"Do you know," he began, "that the Atalanta is expected back from the west coast of Africa every day? Have you any acquaintances among the officers of that ship?"

As it so happened, he put those questions to Mrs. Crayford while they were engaged in one of the figures of the dance which brought them within hearing of the opposite couple. At the same moment—to the astonishment of her friends and admirers—Miss Clara Burnham threw the quadrille into confusion by making a mistake! Everybody waited to see her set the mistake right. She made no attempt to set it right—she turned deadly pale, and caught her partner by the arm.

"The heat!" she said faintly. "Take me away—take me into the air!"

Lieutenant Crayford instantly led her out of the dance, and took her into the cool and empty conservatory at the end of the room. As a matter of course, Captain Holding and Mrs. Crayford left the quadrille at the same time. The Captain saw his way to a joke.

"Is this the trance coming on?" he whispered. "If it is, as commander of the Arctic Expedition, I have a particular request to make. Will the Second Sight oblige me by seeing the Shortest way to the North-West Passage before we leave England?"

Mrs. Crayford declined to humor the joke. "If you will excuse my leaving you," she said quietly, "I will try and find out what is the matter with Miss Burnham."

At the entrance to the conservatory Mrs. Crayford encountered her husband. The Lieutenant was of middle age, tall and comely; a man with a winning simplicity and gentleness in his manner, and an irresistible kindness in his brave blue eyes. In one word, a man whom everybody loved—including his wife.

"Don't be alarmed," said the Lieutenant. "The heat has overcome her—that's all."

Mrs. Crayford shook her head, and looked at her husband, half sarcastically, half fondly.

"You dear old innocent!" she exclaimed, "that excuse may do for you. For my part, I don't believe a word of it. Go and get another partner, and leave Clara to me."

She entered the conservatory and seated herself by Clara's side.

CHAPTER II.

OW, my dear," Mrs. Crayford began, "what does this mean?"

"Nothing."

"That won't do, Clara. Try again."

"The heat of the room—"

"That won't do either. Say that you choose to keep your own secrets, and I shall understand what you mean."

Clara's sad clear gray eyes looked up for the first time in Mrs. Crayford's face, and suddenly became dimmed with tears.

"If I only dared tell you!" she murmured. "I hold so to your good opinion of me, Lucy—and I am so afraid of losing it."

Mrs. Crayford's manner changed. Her eyes rested gravely and anxiously on Clara's face.

"You know as well as I do that nothing can shake my affection for you," she said. "Do justice, child, to your old friend. There is nobody here to listen to what we say. Open your heart, Clara. I see you are in trouble, and I want to comfort you."

Clara began to yield. In other words, she began to make conditions.

"Will you promise to keep what I tell you secret from every living creature?" she began.

Mrs. Crayford met that question by putting a question on her side. Does "every living creature" include my husband?"

"Your husband more than anybody! I love him, I revere him. He is so noble, he is so good! If I told him what I am going to tell you he would despise me. Own it plainly, Lucy, I am asking too much in asking you to keep a secret from your husband!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RINGING AND RUNNING.

A Pastime That Seems to Be Disappearing from the Sports of Youth.

"In the days when knockers graced the house door," said Mr. Stoggleton, "the small boy found sport in banging the knocker and running. When bells came in he yanked on the bell pull and then fled. Nowadays he mysteriously presses the button; but the sport of calling people to the door for nothing is not what it was; and it seems probable that with the general introduction of the push button, it will finally fall into decadence. There was some fun in pounding with the door-knocker, whose thunder reverberated through the hall and filled the house, all of which you could hear yourself. And you could yank the bell pull out to the limit, causing the bell to fly almost out of the spring; there was fun in this. But there is no such fun in pushing in a push button. You can press that in perhaps a quarter of an inch, and that is all you can do with it. Say you are in the vestibule of a flat. Very likely you don't hear the bell ring at all; it may be that it is up three or four flights of stairs; you hear no sound. Nobody comes to the door; you don't have to run. Possibly the people whose bell you have rung may press a button up there in the air somewhere and you may hear the click of the door-opener at your side, or they may not do even that. It is dry fun; not like the old slambang knocker on the jingle bell right in the hall."

"Well, Miss Molly, so there's a new baby, is there? Which is it, a boy or a girl?"

"Why, nobody doesn't know yet, 'cause it hasn't been christened."

—Fun.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Flotsam and Jetsam of the Best Comic Papers—Terrors of the Klondike Illustrated—Harder Than Perpetual Motion—A Conservative Patriot.

A Conservative Patriot.

"I don't heed half the rav'nin' 'Bout war, with thunders dread; But the ol' flag's jest a-wavin' An' ripplin' down its red! An' folks that talk of fightin' Must be keefin' how they tread. Fer we're ready when the worst comes In the mornin'!"

I don't heed half the Bluster—

I don't keef for the brag; But we're ready here fer musters An' rally roun' the flag! An' folks that talk of fightin' Should set steady on their nag. Fer we're ready when the worst comes In the mornin'!"

Ain't marchin' or a-ridin';

Ain't dodgin' roun' the stump; I keeps my faith abidin' Till I see the rabbit hump! An' then I takes my rifle, An' I make that rabbit hump! Fer we're ready when the worst comes In the mornin'!"

A Useful Mule.

"Tom, that old swaybacked mawl o' yours ain't no good under a saddle, is he?"

"Nope; too slow an' klumsey."

"Ner in th' buggy er waggin'?"

"Nope; too awkward fer that."

"Ner at pullin' ov' the plow?"

"Nope; wants to graze too much."

"What you keepin' him fer, then?"

"Wal, you see, we ain't got no clock at our house, an' that ole mawl brays right at dinner time jest ez shore ez the yearth turns over. Yasser, I've been called to dinner by that mawl's bray for the past five years, an' I am allus right plump on time."—Atlanta Journal.

On the Yukon.



Panner—I don't see how you stand the cold so well, you must have been born in a very cold climate.

Minor—No. But I got hardened to the cold in the states.

Panner—How did you do that?

Minor—I married a woman with cold feet.—Up-to-Date.

An Impression.

A girl in a window seat—

Dusk, and a single lamp

Lit in the gray, gray street—

White face against the glass,

Blurred with the misty damp

Stained with the yellow gas,

Eyes that a lost hope seek,

Lips that bear longing's stamp

And something bright on her cheek.

—St. Paul's.

Unused to It.

Ted was invited out to tea with his mother one day, and among other delicacies a saucer of orange-jelatin was set before him.

It was a new dish to the little fellow, and he eyed it disparagingly a minute, then said, very politely:

"If you please, 'um, thank you, I rather guess you can have it back—it keeps waggin' so."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Special Privilege.

The chief smiled.

"Yes," he said to the new missionary; "I'm going to do you a big favor. A few of us have organized a little company to handle a sure thing, and I'm going to let you in on the inside, you know."

The missionary smiled.

Two hours later he was inside all right.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

An Escape.

"There! Didn't I tell you Wednesday was my lucky day?"

"In what way has fortune favored you?"

"Why, there goes Cholly Softly, and he has passed us without seeing us."—Judge.

Harder Than Perpetual Motion.



Visitor—What was the trouble with this man?

Attendant—That is one of our most hopeless cases. It is an example of misdirected energy. The poor fellow imagines he has invented an absolutely original method for going to the Klondike.—Up-to-Date.

He Was There.

"Seen my boy, Tommy, anywhere, Mrs. Rook?"

"Well, no. I ain't seen 'im, but there's a fight at the other end of the street."—Black and White.

BLOOD POISONING.

A Nurse's Experience.

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"You look all broken up," said Tilghnast to Gildersleeve.

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There is always a commotion when the preacher takes aim at the sinners on the front seats.

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"That's queer. What is it?"

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SAPOLIO



THE FREE HOME BILL.

FEW PEOPLE KNOW WHAT IT REALLY MEANS.

Possessions of Uncle Sam—Where Lands That Invite the Settler Lie—If the Bill Becomes a Law It Will Cost the Government \$35,000,000.

There is today in the procession of embryo laws slowly filing before the legislators at Washington a bill which, if it ever reaches final passage, will stand out as one of the most notable features of the legislation of the century. People have occasionally heard of the free home bill, but they are few indeed who know what it really means. Taken all in all, it is one of the most interesting measures that has yet made its bow to the public. A free home, under the interpretation of the words as used in the bill, means a quarter section of land, 160 acres, upon which a citizen of the United States can settle, file a claim, and at the expiration of five years prove up his claim and a legal residence thereon, and obtain a patent for the land, the only cost entailed being the legal fees for legal formalities. Most people have an idea that there is nothing really valuable in the nature of a free home left for a citizen of the United States, but the proposed law, which has already received the indorsement of the senate and only awaits the action of the house, shows that instead of the supply of the unsettled land being exhausted, there are at present 11,874,874 acres of land to which only Uncle Sam owns title and upon which the Indians have no lien. Despite the fact that these lands are government property, they are not free homes. Every settler must pay for them at a fixed rate per acre. It is this payment that the free homestead bill proposes to wipe out by abolishing the trust feature of the lands, and making them open to free entry by settlers. By the trust feature is meant that these lands are held in trust by the United States to be sold for the Indians. These two trust reservations are the great Sioux of North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska and the Chippewa reservation in northern Minnesota. The first was open to settlement as a trust reservation March 2, 1889, and the second, Jan. 14 of the same year. These lands were divided into three divisions, those disposed of during the first three years after the opening of the reservation being valued at \$1.25 per acre. For the next two years the land was valued at 75 cents per acre, and now any one can buy it at 50 cents per acre, provided he be a citizen of the United States. Without knowledge of the circumstances it might be supposed that about all the desirable land in these trust reservations had been bought up, but a quiet investigation has shown that this is not the case. Indeed, it is openly stated in Washington that a party of speculators, well supplied with money, have discovered what they believe to be a Klondike scheme—the gist of it being the passage of such a law by congress and the immediate occupation of emissaries of the speculators of all the desirable lands thus opened to free settlement.

When one takes the maps of the interior department that show just what of the public lands free to the settler have been taken up, and the conditions that surround the sections remaining unoccupied, it at once becomes evident that in these two trust reservations, aside from military lands, the only homes worth having open to settlement. Nothing valuable is left for the homesteader outside of grazing land in Oklahoma, and the same is true of the old Lake Traverse reservation, and the Yankton and Fort Berthold reservations in the Dakotas, the Crow reservation in Montana, and the Siletz reservation in Oregon. From time to time these were opened to the free homesteaders and now what remains is of no value. Of the nearly 12,000,000 acres of land which the proposed law could turn into free homes, perhaps one-eighth have been bought and occupied by settlers. The rest is virgin soil, much of it fairly well timbered, and a goodly portion susceptible to cultivation. Here, then, are the remaining opportunities for the man who is looking for a free home through Uncle Sam. When these lands were secured from the Indians by the government it was with the understanding and agreement that just as fast as the money was paid for them by settlers it should become part of a fund to feed, clothe and educate the original Indian owners or their descendants. Therefore, if these lands become open to free settlement, the obligation devolves upon the government of paying the original Indian owners or their descendants the aggregate sum which the lands would have brought if sold at a fixed price. This would mean that just as soon as the free homestead bill became a law the government would owe the original Indian owners or their descendants the total amount the Great Sioux and Chippewa reservation unallotted land would be worth at the uniform price of 50 cents an acre at the least—a tidy sum for the taxpayers to meet, but which the advocates of the bill declare would be more than counterbalanced by the great opportunities offered the settler. Another feature of the proposed law is that it would release settlers who have contracted to purchase land in these reservations at the stipulated price from further payment of the debt. As a whole it would cost the government fully \$35,000,000. In view of the frequent statements that there is no more land for free settlement that it is worth while to own, it is of interest to call to mind the fact (which does not seem to be generally known) that there are

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WHY SHE REFORMED.

The Alarm Clock Went Off in Her Bustle.

"I've quit smuggling," admitted the good old lady who is prone to consult her conscience and look upon the laws of men as the outgrowth of fallible judgment and of political prejudices, says the Detroit Free Press. "If I can get my laces and jewelry and my dress goods for less money in the Dominion of Canada than I can here, I regard it as my right to do so. But one experience with the revenue officers made them watchful of me and now I do my shopping on this side rather than be subjected to the annoyance of their surveillance. I had gradually grown in to the habit of getting my silks, wools, seal goods and diamonds in Windsor. In fact, I bought nearly everything over there that I could get at a reduction and conceal about my person. One afternoon when I was there I found the daintiest and prettiest and cheapest little alarm clock that I had ever seen. We needed such an article in the house, and, after being assured that it was a good timekeeper and to be depended upon to wake us at any desired time, I bought it. At that time bustles were a good deal larger than we wear them now and I had no trouble in concealing my purchase. I also had about my person several articles of silverware secured at a bargain, and a beautiful little diamond ring for a favorite niece. The Canadian officials at the landing knew me and bowed pleasantly. On this side I felt perfectly secure because I had been engaged in individual smuggling for years and no one had ever asked me a question. As I stepped to the dock one of the deputies lifted his hat and began to examine the basket of some poor woman who was landing. Out of curiosity I awaited the result, but right in the midst of the investigation there was a burr-r-r and a whirr-r-r that made me faint. My alarm clock had proclaimed itself. I was caught redhanded, and they said they were letting me off easy when they confiscated the goods. That's the only reason that I ceased to smuggle."

Rapid Test Soundings.

In the course of the building of an arch bridge for a European railway line, it became necessary to level and clear a track along the bottom of a river for a considerable distance. An ingenious method of doing this was adopted. A heavy iron bar was suspended by ropes and chains attached to either end and fastened to two boats built on the catamaran principle, the supports coming up between the two sections of the catamaran. An electric device was connected with the bar, which was lowered until it touched the river bed. The boats were moved slowly forward. Whenever the bar struck an obstacle which threw it off from the horizontal, the electric bell gave warning; then by means of sounding poles the obstruction was located, when it was easily removed. This method was continued till a path twenty feet wide and the full length of the space required was clear of obstructions less than four inches in diameter.

Seeing the Point.

Beaumarchais, the author of the famous "Marriage of Figaro," was the son of a Parisian watchmaker, but had gained fame, rank and wealth through his own talents and exertions. A conceited and envious young nobleman once undertook to wound the pride of Beaumarchais by an allusion to his humble origin. In the presence of a large company of people who had a regard for the talented young author this young man handed him his watch, saying: "Examine it, sir. It does not keep time well. You can doubtless ascertain the cause." Such was his rude haste that his hand left the watch before that of the surprised Beaumarchais had grasped it, and it fell to the ground. "Pardon, monsieur," said the author, with grave courtesy, stooping to pick up the watch and hand it to its owner, "you see my father was right when he declared that I was too awkward to be a watchmaker."—New York Post.

Indications.

Mrs. Ferry—"Are your new neighbors well-to-do?" Mrs. Terry—"I think they are." The children have such awful manners."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Wooden Pavement for Paris.

Wooden pavements in Paris have been condemned, as they serve as a breeding place for all kinds of dangerous germs.

Spring Medicine

The Necessity and the Remedy

A Safeguard of Health, a Saver of Time and Money.

Health and success may depend upon your taking a good Spring Medicine now. Just at the time when the system needs unusual supplies of energy and vitality to adjust itself to the conditions of this trying season, it is weakened and debilitated, because poorly nourished by impure and impoverished blood. Help is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla because this great medicine has power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. It promptly expels all spring humors, manifested in boils, pimples, sores and eruptions, tones up the stomach and liver, regulates and sustains the kidneys, cures that tired feeling, and by creating an appetite and giving digestive power, it imparts strength and vigor to the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

A Reformed Pirate.

"Mamma, you know that penny you gave Dickey to help buy a new battleship?" "Well, Bobby, what of it?" "Goin' to school, he said war was wicked, an' he spent it for candy."

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

J. Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the easy signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which CHAS. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

Desperate.

Barber—You are beginning to get gray. Customer—I should think I would—hurry up before I get bald.—Up-To-Date.

Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of Rheumatism or we will refund you your money. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure Co., 266 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

The unwilling fault of some people is their biggest fault to be told their faults.

When a firm, decisive spirit is recognized, it is curious to see how the space clears around a man and leaves him room and freedom.—John Foster.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The biggest blaze is not a sign of the most heat. A straw-pile will give a brighter blaze than a ton of coal.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

An Opinion Indorsed.

"I am not one of those," said the enthusiastic young man, "who believe that the old sentiments are dying out. I believe that the present is developing a race of patriots."

Read the Advertisements.

But you will find this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Desperate Love.

"Really, my dear, you are not blind enough to think that the count has a real love for you?" "It does seem incredible, does it not? But he has offered to let me keep half the dowry for myself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Pursued by Fate.

"Dactyl, I see, is now writing poetical soap ads." "Yes; but he, even, has to pay current rates to have them printed."—Philadelphia North American.

Not So Loud.

"Snodgrass isn't such an advocate of the annexation of Canada as he used to be," remarked Kilduff. "You won't hear him speak of such a thing until all danger of war with Spain is over," replied Skidmore.

Hardly a Convenience.

"Miss Loop goes prying into everybody's business." "I know it; she's a regular town pump."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

IT IS EASY.

It is easy for any one to understand that Alabastine, the base of which is a cement that when applied to any clean solid surface goes through a process of setting and grows hard with age, should be durable, that is, not rub and scale off, but admit of recasting from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing. It is equally plain that all kalsomines are the reverse of this, being manufactured from whitening, chalks, clays, etc., for a base, and being stuck on the wall with glue, which when exposed to the air, moisture,

List of patents issued last week to Northwest inventors:

Manuel Ash, Forest City, S. D., wheel cleaner for vehicles; Gustaf A. Dahlberg, New Sweden, Minn., hand cart; Patrick V. Dwyer, St. Paul, Minn., pipe thimble; Thomas Forstner, New Ulm, Minn., wrench; Emma W. Funk, Canton, Minn., music turner; Peter F. Maier, Staples, Minn., pump bag cabinet; Anker B. Steen, Buxton, N. D., permutation padlock; Hubert Wagner, Buffalo, N. D., farmer's pincers; George A. Wieland, Duluth, Minn., pocket book.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 410 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Meditating on wickedness is one way to fall in love with it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is no going to any kind of a heaven on flowery beds of ease.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly ill-condition complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Safety Precaution.

Mrs. Walker—It's positively dangerous to cross the street when so many bicycles are going past.

Mr. Walker—Yes, it is. The law ought to compel every wheelman to equip his bicycle with a safety-fender.—Puck.

Land of Christ.

Under this title, the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington & North Western Railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist to-day in that famous country. The work is published in twelve parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of two cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of ninety-five cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar. Address: George P. Lyman, G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Frustrated.

Scribbler—I am certain of making at least \$400 this month. Hibbler—Sorry, old chap, but I'm broke, myself, to-day.—New York World.

The Consolidation Coal company, whose mines are on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Cumberland, Md., ship considerable coal to San Francisco for smelting purposes, and the cost of the coal at the mines and the price at which it is sold to consumers in certain parts of California have developed an interesting situation with reference to transportation charges.

The company gets 35 cents a ton for the coal at the mines and then it is sent over the Baltimore & Ohio to Locust Point where it is loaded on vessels and coas around the Horn to San Francisco. From there it is shipped by rail to the interior points and then placed in sacks and carried on mules to the small mining settlements scattered through the mountains. This coal is retailed in these settlements, some being hundreds of miles from the railroad, at \$100 a ton or 5 cents a pound.

Genuine Love Test.

Clara (with emotion)—George, are you sure you will always love me? George (serenely)—While life lasts, my own!

Clara suppressing a tear—George, if trials and tribulations should come—George amazedly—My heart is yours alone, my love, and always will be.

Clara (sobbing)—George, are you sure, perfectly sure, that nothing—nothing at all—could cool your affection?

George (thoroughly alarmed)—My gracious! What has happened? Has your father failed?

Clara (hysterically)—Worse! Much worse!

George (much relieved)—Tell me all, my angel; I can bear it.

Clara (with a heroic effort)—George, I've got a—bail coming on my nose.—New York Weekly.

Just Too Sweet.

Bob—I asked Daisy if she had any kisses to dispose of, and she said—what do you think?

Tom—I don't know; did she turn you down?

Bob—Oh, no. She said she had hoped that I trusted to her sweet disposition without asking, and I did.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

MUCH SICKNESS

Particularly throat and lung difficulties, wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and

Love in Idleness. A correspondent from Haverford college, Pa., inquires what is the plant referred to by Shakespeare as "Love-in-Idleness?" It is one of the names of the pansy. Johnny-Jump-up is another common name. The origin of these names is unknown. Pansy is simply the French name, pense put into English form. It has a similar meaning to forget-me-not, or "think of me," and is pretty and appropriate.—Mechan's Monthly.

The Wood Oil Tree.

Mr. Augustus Henry tells the American Druggist that the famous wood oil of China is expressed from the seeds of Aleurites cordata. It belongs to a family of oil and gum-producing plants, Euphorbiaceae, of which our castor oil plant is a familiar representative. Like most trees from Japan and China, wood oil is derived from the fact that it exceeds all other for wood varnishing.

Every man stamps his own value upon himself, and we are great or little according to our own will.—Samuel Little.

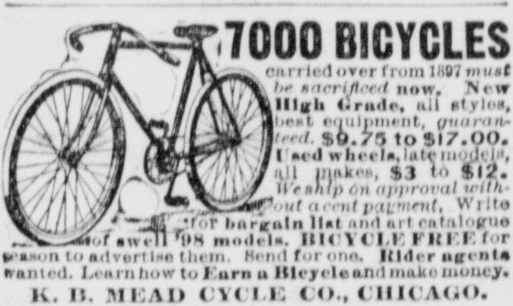


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



7000 BICYCLES carried over from last year must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. \$5.75 to \$17.00. Used wheels, latest models, all prices, \$3 to \$12. We ship on approval with no cash payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of all our models. BICYCLE FREE for reason to advertise the best for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money. K. B. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

"IRONING MADE EASY."



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.



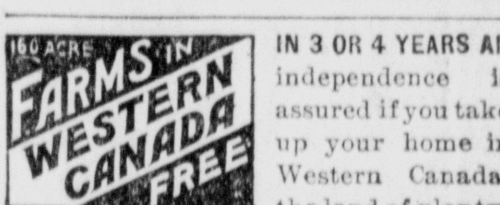
PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. H. KEITZ, Hill Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 315.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure TOBACCO HABIT.



Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, also residents of Minnesota address Ben Davies, 154 East 3rd St. Paul; residents of Wisconsin address T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis. Agents for Canadian Government.



ANY AEROMOTOR FOR A ROLLER BEARING. 100% efficient. UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR \$6; 12 FT. FOR \$12, 16 FT. FOR \$18. They run like a breeze, and are made like watch, every movable part on rollers. Double geared with power. The Aeromotor can when all other mills stand still, and make the steel windmill business. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEATS THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor (that not wheel or valve) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If you old wheel is not an Aeromotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old wheel. You can put it on. Aeromotor Co., Chicago. NOW OR NEVER!

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. sent for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BROS., Atlanta, Ga.

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"I've quit smuggling," admitted the good old lady who is prone to consult her conscience and look upon the laws of men as the outgrowth of fallible judgment and of political prejudices, says the Detroit Free Press. "If I can get my laces and jewelry and my dress goods for less money in the Dominion of Canada than I can here, I regard it as my right to do so. But one experience with the revenue officers made them watchful of me and now I do my shopping on this side rather than be subjected to the annoyance of their surveillance. I had gradually grown in to the habit of getting my silks, wools, seal goods and diamonds in Windsor. In fact, I bought nearly everything over there that I could get at a reduction and conceal about my person. One afternoon when I was there I found the daintiest and prettiest and cheapest little alarm clock that I had ever seen. We needed such an article in the house, and, after being assured that it was a good timekeeper and to be depended upon to wake us at any desired time, I bought it. At that time bustles were a good deal larger than we wear them now and I had no trouble in concealing my purchase. I also had about my person several articles of silverware secured at a bargain, and a beautiful little diamond ring for a favorite niece. The Canadian officials at the landing knew me and bowed pleasantly. On this side I felt perfectly secure because I had been engaged in individual smuggling for years and no one had ever asked me a question. As I stepped to the dock one of the deputies lifted his hat and began to examine the basket of some poor woman who was landing. Out of curiosity I awaited the result, but right in the midst of the investigation there was a burr-r and a whirr-r-r that made me faint. My alarm clock had proclaimed itself. I was caught redhanded, and they said they were letting me off easy when they confiscated the goods. That's the only reason that I ceased to smuggle."

Rapid Test Soundings.

In the course of the building of an arch bridge for a European railway line, it became necessary to level and clear a track along the bottom of a river for a considerable distance. An ingenious method of doing this was adopted. A heavy iron bar was suspended by ropes and chains attached to either end and fastened to two boats built on the catamaran principle, the supports coming up between the two sections of the catamaran. An electric device was connected with the bar, which was lowered until it touched the river bed. The boats were moved slowly forward. Whenever the bar struck an obstacle which threw it off from the horizontal, the electric bell gave warning; then by means of sounding poles the obstruction was located, when it was easily removed. This method was continued till a path twenty feet wide and the full length of the space required was clear of obstructions less than four inches in diameter.

Seeing the Point.

Beaumarchais, the author of the famous "Marriage of Figaro," was the son of a Parisian watchmaker, but had gained fame, rank and wealth through his own talents and exertions. A conceited and envious young nobleman once undertook to wound the pride of Beaumarchais by an allusion to his humble origin. In the presence of a large company of people who had a regard for the talented young author this young man handed him his watch, saying: "Examine it, sir. It does not keep time well. You can doubtless ascertain the cause." Such was his rude haste that his hand left the watch before that of the surprised Beaumarchais had grasped it, and it fell to the ground. "Pardon, monsieur," said the author, with grave courtesy, stooping to pick up the watch and hand it to its owner, "you see my father was right when he declared that I was too awkward to be a watchmaker."—New York Post.

Indications.

Mrs. Ferry—"Are your new neighbors well-to-do?" Mrs. Terry—"I think they are. The children have such awful manners."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Wooden Pavement for Paris.

Wooden pavements in Paris have been condemned, as they serve as a breeding place for all kinds of dangerous germs.

Spring Medicine

The Necessity and the Remedy

A Safeguard of Health, a Saver of Time and Money.

Health and success may depend upon your taking a good Spring Medicine now. Just at the time when the system needs unusual supplies of energy and vitality to adjust itself to the conditions of this trying season, it is weakened and debilitated, because poorly nourished by impure and impoverished blood. Help is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla because this great medicine has power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. It promptly expels all spring humors, manifested in boils, pimples, sores and eruptions, tones up the stomach and liver, regulates and sustains the kidneys, cures that tired feeling, and by creating an appetite and giving digestive power, it imparts strength and vigor to the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

A Reformed Pirate.

"Mamma, you know that penny you gave Dickey to help buy a new battleship?" "Well, Bobby, what of it?" "Goin' to school, he said war was wicked, an' he spent it for candy."

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which CHAS. H. FLETCHER is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

Desperate.

Barber—You are beginning to get gray. Customer—I should think I would—hurry up before I get bald.—Up-To-Date.

Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of Rheumatism or we will refund your money. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Kuhn's Rheumatic Cure Co., 366 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

The biggest fault of some people is their unwillingness to be told their faults.

When a firm, decisive spirit is recognized, it is curious to see how the space clears around a man and leaves him room and freedom.—John Foster.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The biggest blaze is not a sign of the most heat. A straw-pile will give a brighter blaze than a ton of coal.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

An Opinion Indorsed.

"I am not one of those," said the enthusiastic young man, "who believe that the old sentiments are dying out. I believe that the present is developing a race of patriots." "No question about it," said Senator Sorghum, with hearty approval. "And we've seen some hot finishes in the last few campaigns."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Desperate Love.

"Really, my dear, you are not blind enough to think that the count has a real love for you?"

"It does seem incredible, does it not? But he has offered to let me keep half the dowry for myself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Punished by Fate.

"Dactyl, I see, is now writing poetical soap ads."

"Yes; but he, even, has to pay current rates to have them printed."—Philadelphia North American.

Not So Loud.

"Snodgrass isn't such an advocate of the annexation of Canada as he used to be," remarked Kilduff.

"You won't hear him speak of such a thing until all danger of war with Spain is over," replied Skidmore.

Hardly a Convenience.

"Miss Loop goes prying into everybody's business." "I know it; she's a regular town pump."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

IT IS EASY.

It is easy for any one to understand that Alabastine, the base of which is a cement that when applied to any clean solid surface goes through a process of setting and grows hard with age, should be durable, that is, not rub and scale off, but admit of recasting from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing. It is equally plain that all kalsomines are the reverse of this, being manufactured from whitening chalks, clays, etc., for a base, and being stuck on the wall with glue, which when exposed to the air, moisture,

Patents Issued. List of patents issued last week to Northwest inventors: Manuel Ash, Forest City, S. D., wheel cleaner for vehicles; Gustaf A. Dahlberg, New Sweden, Minn., hand cart; Patrick V. Dwyer, St. Paul, Minn., pipe thimble; Thomas Forstner, New Ulm, Minn., wrench; Emma W. Funk, Canton, Minn., music turner; Peter F. Mauer, Staples, Minn., paper bag cabinet; Anker B. Steen, Buxton, N. D., permutation padlock; Hubert Wagner, Buffalo, N. D., farrier's pincers; George A. Wieland, Duluth, Minn., pocket book.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Meditating on wickedness is one way to fall in love with it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is no going to any kind of a heaven on flowery beds of ease.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotch, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 25c. 50c.

A Safety Precaution.

Mrs. Walker—It's positively dangerous to cross the street when so many bicycles are going past.

Mr. Walker—Yes, it is. The law ought to compel every wheelman to equip his bicycle with a safety-fender.—Puck.

Land of Christ.

Under this title, the larger department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist to-day in that famous country. The work is published in twelve parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of two cents in postage, and the complete set, of twelve parts, by mail, on receipt of ninety-five cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar. Address, George P. Lyman, G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Frustrated.

Scribbler—I am certain of making at least \$400 this month. Hibbler—Sorry, old chap, but I'm broke, myself, to-day.—New York World.

The Consolidation Coal company, whose mines are on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Cumberland, Md., ship considerable coal to San Francisco for smelting purposes, and the cost of the coal at the mines and the price at which it is sold to consumers in certain parts of California has developed an interesting situation with reference to transportation charges.

The company gets 85 cents a ton for the coal at the mines and then it is sent over the Baltimore & Ohio to Locust Point where it is loaded on vessels and goes around the Horn to San Francisco. From there it is shipped by rail to the interior points and then placed in sacks and carried on mules to the small mining settlements scattered through the mountains. This coal is retailed in these settlements, some being hundreds of miles from the railroad, at \$100 a ton or 5 cents a pound.

Genuine Love Test.

Clara (with emotion)—George, are you sure you will always love me? George (fervently)—While life lasts, my own!

Clara suppressing a tear—George, if trials and tribulations should come—

George amazedly—My heart is yours alone, my love, and always will be.

Clara (sobbing)—George, are you sure, perfectly sure, that nothing—nothing at all—could cool your affection?

George (thoroughly alarmed)—My gracious! What has happened? Has your father failed?

Clara (hysterically)—Worse! Much worse!

George (much relieved)—Tell me all, my angel; I can bear it.

Clara (with a heroic effort)—George, I've got a—b all coming on my nose.—New York Weekly.

Just Too Sweet.

Bob—I asked Daisy if she had any kisses to dispose of, and she said—what do you think?

Tom—I don't know; did she turn you down?

Bob—Oh, no. She said she had hoped that I trusted to her sweet disposition without asking, and—I did.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Love in Idleness.

A correspondent from Haverford college, Pa., inquires what is the plant referred to by Shakespeare as "Love-in-Idleness?" It is one of the names of the pansy. Johnny-jump-up is another common name. The origin of these names is unknown. Pansy is simply the French name, pensee put into English form. It has a similar meaning to forget-me-not, or "think of me," and is pretty and appropriate.—Meehan's Monthly.

The Wood Oil Tree.

Mr. Augustine Henry tells the American Druggist that the famous wood oil of China is expressed from the seeds of Aleurites cordata. It belongs to a family of oil and gum-producing plants, Euphorbiaceae, of which our castor oil plant is a familiar representative. Like most trees from Japan and China, it ought to thrive in our country. Wood oil is derived from the fact that it excels all other for wood varnishing.

Every man stamps his own value upon himself, and we are great or little according to our own will.—Samuel Smiles.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

7,000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High grade, all styles, best equipment, all makes, \$3 to \$12. Used wheels, late models, all makes, \$2 to \$12. We ship on approval without a cent advance. Write for bargain list and catalogue of all well '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertiser. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to earn a Bicycle and make money. K. B. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

"IRONING MADE EASY."



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dress to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

ALABASTINE

etc., soon decays, and the rubbing and scaling then commences, leaving the wall in a terrible condition.

On account of this bad reputation, most manufacturers of kalsomine brand their products with some arbitrary name, but the contents of the package still remain a kalsomine. Alabastine is for sale by druggists and paint dealers everywhere.

MUCH SICKNESS

Particularly throat and lung difficulties, wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and

ceilings. Think of having bedrooms covered with layers of molding flour paste to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering, without removing the old, and a number of times at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is retinted with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills cracks. Wall paper

free would be dearer than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

TO DEALERS.

Do not buy a law suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomine, imitations of Alabastine. Dealers assume the risk of a suit for damages by selling an infringement. Alabastine Company own the right, covered by letters patent, to make and sell wall coating adapted to be mixed with cold water. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

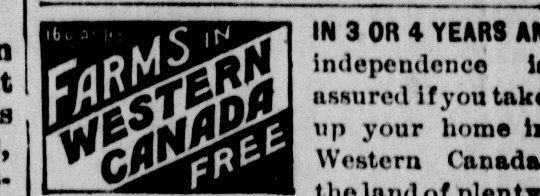


PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 215 NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Write for catalogue to C. H. Kirtz, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.



IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN independence is assured if you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, also residents of Minnesota address Ben Davies, 154 East 3rd St. Paul; residents of Wisconsin address T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis., Agents for Canadian Government.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: stroke quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GIBBS'S BOTTLE, Chicago, Ill.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Mrs. Chas. Nichols presented her husband with a son on Wednesday last.

Hiram Abbott, of this county, was granted a pension of \$8 per month by the department on Monday.

An improvement has been made in the appearance of the streets this week by a general cleaning up.

On Monday the Brainerd Lumber Co.'s mill in this city will be in full operation and in a very short time after that date the night crew will be put on.

Great excitement was created on the streets this week by the exhibition of the Eclipse Bicycle. This wonder of the bicycling age is for sale at Hoffman's. Call and see it.

Rev. D. D. McKay was elected a delegate to the general assembly to be held in Indiana next month by the presbytery which met in Duluth on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at which he was in attendance.

Invitations have been issued by the local lodge of the Retail Clerks National Protective Association for their first annual ball which will occur at Gardner hall on Friday evening next, April 29.

At the state meeting of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics held at Little Falls on Tuesday T. E. Niterauer of this city was elected state conductor. The next meeting will be held at Sauk Center in February 1899.

A communication has been received at this office relating to the school question but which does not bear the signature of the writer. Anonymous communications are not given space in this paper, not necessarily that the name must be published but to show the good faith of the writer.

Wm. Jones, of Staples, well known in this city, has been engaged by L. J. Cale to take charge of the dry goods department in his store. Mr. Jones has had several years experience in some of the largest dry goods stores in Chicago and St. Paul. The gentleman's many friends in Brainerd will be pleased to learn that he decided to make his home in this city.

HOMES CHEAP!

The Rent you are now paying would soon pay for a comfortable home.

We offer the following properties at low prices, low interest, and easy payments.

\$1800. Lot 1, Block 3, Town of East Brainerd; Boarding house and 5 room dwelling in rear. Terms \$180 down, monthly payments \$20. Six per cent interest.

\$1250. Ely of lots 19 to 24, block 170, city plat; 7 room dwelling house. Choice location. Terms, \$125 down, \$15.00 per month, six per cent interest.

\$1000. Lots 8, 9, block 125, city plat. 8 room dwelling house. Terms \$100 down. \$12.00 per month, six per cent interest

\$1800. West 90 feet of lots 13 to 18, block 131, city plat; large dwelling house and barn. Terms \$180 down, \$20.00 per month, six per cent. interest.

\$1250. Lots 19, 20, block 138, city plat; 8 room dwelling house, fine location. Terms, \$125 down, \$15 per month, six per cent. interest.

\$800. Lots 3, 4, block 271, city plat. 7 room house, good condition. Terms \$80 down, \$10 per month, six per cent interest.

\$500. Lot 9, block 49, Front street, city plat; store building. Terms \$50 down, \$10 per month, six per cent interest.

\$300. Lots 7, 8, block 10, Second Addition to Brainerd; 4 room dwelling house. Terms \$30 down, \$5.00 per month, six per cent. interest.

\$400. Lot 18, block 4, Second Addition to Brainerd, 5 room dwelling house. Terms \$40 down, \$5 per month, six per cent interest.

Write MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO., Minneapolis,

—Or Call on—

SMITH & WINSLOW, Agents, Sleeper Block.

Rushworth Encampment No. 19, I. O. O. F., will have work in the golden rule degree on Monday evening.

The Walker Pilot is authority for the statement that J. N. True, county attorney of Becker county, has been engaged by the Cass county school board to investigate the condition of financial affairs between that county, Crow Wing and Hubbard counties, and to collect all monies either collected or paid to them for school taxes or per capita tax.

Judge Holland has called a special term of the district court to be held in this city for the trial of the issues of law for Saturday, May 28. This will be the last time before election for persons to complete their citizenship by taking out their second papers and it is hoped that all who have not done so will not let this last opportunity pass. If you want to vote at the coming election you must have your second papers.

On Saturday last a number of the Masonic fraternity of this city visited Duluth on invitation of Palestine lodge of that city and attended an interesting session in the evening at which time the third degree was conferred upon a number of candidates followed by a banquet. Among the Brainerd delegation who accepted the invitation were F. P. Barnes, G. F. Mitchell, S. F. Alderman, W. E. Winslow, James McMurtry, J. C. Davis, Justin M. Smith, A. J. Forsyth, Geo. Forsyth, D. K. Fullerton, Wm. R. Clark, Chas. J. Mitchell, Fed Wilkins, S. Sorenson, B. S. Mallory, Herbert Speers and Andrew Robertson.

Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher preaches next Sunday morning and evening. The morning topic is "The Shattering of our Idols." In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Odd Fellows of Unity Lodge No 194, will attend services at the Congregational church in a body when Mr. Gallagher will deliver a discourse on the principles of the order. In the evening Mr. Gallagher preaches on "Some Vain Thoughts." The morning service commences at 10:30 o'clock, the evening at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Gallagher has a great reputation as a speaker and writer and all who attend these services will be well repaid. The public are cordially invited to be present.

A Fine Supper.

The ladies aid society of the First Congregational church will give a supper at the Y. M. C. A building on Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 27, and the following menu will be served:

White Bread.
Graham Bread.
Deviled Eggs.
Creamed Chicken.
Lettuce Salad, Pickles.
Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

Several varieties of choice Cake Coffee and Tea.

Supper will be 25 cents and the finest ice cream made in the city will be served for 10 cents extra. All are invited.

JERRY ROOT MURDERED.

Stabbed to Death by an Employee while in Bed. The Murderer Jailed.

A rumor was circulated in this city yesterday that Jerry Root, formerly of Ft. Ripley and well known in this city, had been dangerously injured at Bemidji, and it was learned that Mrs. Root had received a telegram from the above place to hasten there at once as Mr. Root's injuries were of such a serious nature that his recovery was doubtful. The Little Falls Transcript of last night has the following to say of the occurrence:

Information has been received from a reliable source confirming the rumor that Jerry Root was dangerously injured. He was stabbed by Robt. Kinney, who went to Bemidji from Ft. Ripley. Robt. Kinney is the man who about twenty-five years ago stabbed and killed his brother in a drunken row near the present town of Swanville. He served a term of six years in the Stillwater penitentiary. He is a bad man when drinking and has frequently threatened to kill other persons when in that condition.

A telegram from Bemidji to the Pioneer Press gives an account of the murder as follows:

A brutal murder took place here early this morning. Jerry Root, night marshal, was stabbed to death by his teamster, Tom Burns. The latter claims that Root the evening before had given him money for expenses on a trip to Park Rapids for freight, but later in the evening discovered that Burns was spending it at the saloons and took the remainder away from him. At 5 o'clock Root was awakened in his house by Burns coming in, but was not thoroughly awake when Burns stabbed him viciously with a long dirk and butcher knife. Jerry cried murder and the family living in another part of the house rushed in to find Burns still holding the bloody knife in his hands. He made no resistance nor effort to escape and was disarmed. Burns was at once jailed. Root was found to be fatally wounded. He said that he was slowly bleeding to death internally, and after lingering until afternoon expired. The murderer's real name is not Burns and he is said to have been sentenced to the penitentiary at one time for murder, but was pardoned. Lynching is threatened, but it is not believed Sheriff Nygaard can be taken by surprise or frightened into releasing the prisoner.

Teachers Association.

At the next meeting of the Crow Wing county Teachers Association the following program will be carried out:

10 a. m. The logical sequence of grammatical analysis, conducted by the county superintendent.

11 a. m. Election of officers and business meeting.

1:30 p. m. Arithmetic, J. J. Dye.

2:30. Diacritical Marks, by Belle Wilson.

3:15. Glaciers by Alice Greene. Discussion on this paper by Prof. Biggs and Supt. Wilson.

The public are invited.

E. P. MALLORY, Pres.

For Sale—All my household goods as I intend moving away. Inquire at the residence of W. H. Mantor, 5th street north. Mrs. H. FULLER.

Tea Parties In Politics.

Pink teas are playing an important part in Cleveland politics. The women have started a novel form of political campaign. Mrs. B. F. Taylor is a candidate for the school council, and the clubwomen have come out strong in her behalf. Meetings not on the methods ordinarily in vogue are being held. The greatest innovation is the ward meeting. Instead of being of the regulation sort, these are nothing less than teas. Every afternoon tea parties are held in every voting precinct in the city, to which men as well as women are invited.—New York Sun.

Turnersville's Musical Ghost.

The people of Turnersville, Ind., are greatly worked up over what is supposed to be a musical ghost. At about 10 o'clock every evening, in the house formerly occupied by Andrew Stephens, lately deceased, music is heard, seemingly sacred hymns played on a flute. They seem to be at some distance from the listener, as though a wall intervened between the musician and the persons listening. The music is perfectly rendered till in the latter part of the hymn, when a false note is struck. It is tried over again, but at every repetition the same mistake occurs and the musician gives it up in disgust. Some of the foremost people of the vicinity have heard the strange performance. All are greatly puzzled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Gentlemanly Shot.

Mr. John C. Dyson of Washington, Ga., while out partridge shooting recently made the most remarkable shot on record. He was on stony ground, and as the bird flew up he raised his gun to shoot, but the stock caught in his clothing and the gun was fired, the shot striking the rock and, ricocheting, killed the bird. The large, smooth rock shows where the load from the gun struck. There were a number of witnesses who saw the bird killed in this manner, and besides Mr. Dyson is a gentleman who would not need a witness to even as remarkable a shot as this one.—Washington (Ga.) Chronicle.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

S. L. Bean was in St. Paul on Wednesday.

R. R. Wise was a St. Paul visitor on Tuesday.

E. K. Wooden went to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. J. Sovereign, of Staples, is in the city to-day.

Mayor Kinkili, of Walker, was in the city Wednesday.

Frank Schmeltz spent Sunday with his family at Staples.

W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, was in the city yesterday.

Fred Hoffman was a Little Falls visitor on Wednesday.

W. H. Dinney, of Little Falls, was in the city on Saturday.

W. H. Crowell was in St. Paul yesterday on legal business.

Rev. M. B. Bird has been in Minneapolis during the week.

Miss Ella Robinson is visiting friends in the Twin Cities.

Louis Denis returned to his home at Little Falls Wednesday.

A. E. Losey went to Minneapolis yesterday on a business trip.

J. O. Stewart is in the city from Staples today renewing acquaintances.

Miss Maud Evans went to St. Paul yesterday for a short visit with friends.

Mesdames A. J. and Geo. Hines, of Staples, were in the city Wednesday.

W. J. Bain and wife were in the city from Lothrop Monday on their way to St. Paul.

Mrs. Frank Fulton, of Two Harbors is in the city visiting with the family of Mrs. E. J. Fulton.

Mrs. N. D. Root and daughter arrived in the city Wednesday from St. Paul on a visit to friends.

Mrs. P. S. Ware returned on Wednesday from St. Paul where she spent some time visiting friends.

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Royal makes the food pure,
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Local News Condensed.

Mrs. Chas. Nichols presented her husband with a son on Wednesday last.

Hiram Abbott, of this county, was granted a pension of \$8 per month by the department on Monday.

An improvement has been made in the appearance of the streets this week by a general cleaning up.

On Monday the Brainerd Lumber Co.'s mill in this city will be in full operation and in a very short time after that date the night crew will be put on.

Great excitement was created on the streets this week by the exhibition of the Eclipse Bicycle. This wonder of the bicycling age is for sale at Hoffman's. Call and see it.

Rev. D. D. McKay was elected a delegate to the general assembly to be held in Indiana next month by the presbytery which met in Duluth on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at which he was in attendance.

Invitations have been issued by the local lodge of the Retail Clerks National Protective Association for their first annual ball which will occur at Gardner hall on Friday evening next, April 29.

At the state meeting of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics held at Little Falls on Tuesday T. E. Niterauer of this city was elected state conductor. The next meeting will be held at Sauk Center in February 1899.

A communication has been received at this office relating to the school question but which does not bear the signature of the writer. Anonymous communications are not given space in this paper, not necessarily that the name must be published but to show the good faith of the writer.

Wm. Jones, of Staples, well known in this city, has been engaged by L. J. Cale to take charge of the dry goods department in his store. Mr. Jones has had several years experience in some of the largest dry goods stores in Chicago and St. Paul. The gentleman's many friends in Brainerd will be pleased to learn that he decided to make his home in this city.

Rushworth Encampment No. 19, I. O. O. F., will have work in the golden rule degree on Monday evening.

The Walker Pilot is authority for the statement that J. N. True, county attorney of Becker county, has been engaged by the Cass county school board to investigate the condition of financial affairs between that county, Crow Wing and Hubbard counties, and to collect all monies either collected or paid to them for school taxes or per capita tax.

Judge Holland has called a special term of the district court to be held in this city for the trial of the issues of law for Saturday, May 28. This will be the last time before election for persons to complete their citizenship by taking out their second papers and it is hoped that all who have not done so will not let this last opportunity pass. If you want to vote at the coming election you must have your second papers.

On Saturday last a number of the Masonic fraternity of this city visited Duluth on invitation of Palestine lodge of that city and attended an interesting session in the evening at which time the third degree was conferred upon a number of candidates followed by a banquet. Among the Brainerd delegation who accepted the invitation were F. P. Barnes, G. F. Mitchell, S. F. Alderman, W. E. Winslow, James McMurry, J. C. Davis, Justin M. Smith, A. J. Forsyth, Geo. Forsyth, D. K. Fullerton, Wm. R. Clark, Chas. J. Mitchell, Fred Wilkins, S. Sorenson, B. S. Mallory, Herbert Speers and Andrew Robertson.

Rev. Geo. W. Gallagher preaches next Sunday morning and evening. The morning topic is "The Shattering of our Idols." In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Odd Fellows of Unity Lodge No 194, will attend services at the Congregational church in a body when Mr. Gallagher will deliver a discourse on the principles of the order. In the evening Mr. Gallagher preaches on "Some Vain Thoughts." The morning service commences at 10:30 o'clock, the evening at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Gallagher has a great reputation as a speaker and writer and all who attend these services will be well repaid. The public are cordially invited to be present.

A Fine Supper.

The ladies aid society of the First Congregational church will give a supper at the Y. M. C. A. building on Wednesday afternoon and evening, April 27, and the following menu will be served:

White Bread.
Graham Bread.
Deviled Eggs.
Creamed Chicken.
Lettuce Salad, Pickles.
Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

Several varieties of choice Cake Coffee and Tea.

Supper will be 25 cents and the finest ice cream made in the city will be served for 10 cents extra. All are invited.

JERRY ROOT MURDERED.

Stabbed to Death by an Employee while in Bed. The Murderer Jailed.

A rumor was circulated in this city yesterday that Jerry Root, formerly of Ft. Ripley and well known in this city, had been dangerously injured at Bemidji, and it was learned that Mrs. Root had received a telegram from the above place to hasten there at once as Mr. Root's injuries were of such a serious nature that his recovery was doubtful. The Little Falls Transcript of last night has the following to say of the occurrence:

Information has been received from a reliable source confirming the rumor that Jerry Root was dangerously injured. He was stabbed by Robt. Kinney, who went to Bemidji from Ft. Ripley. Robt. Kinney is the man who about twenty-five years ago stabbed and killed his brother in a drunken row near the present town of Swanville. He served a term of six years in the Stillwater penitentiary. He is a bad man when drinking and has frequently threatened to kill other persons when in that condition.

A telegram from Bemidji to the Pioneer Press gives an account of the murder as follows:

A brutal murder took place here early this morning. Jerry Root, night marshal, was stabbed to death by his teamster, Tom Burns. The latter claims that Root the evening before had given him money for expenses on a trip to Park Rapids for freight, but later in the evening discovered that Burns was spending it at the saloons and took the remainder away from him. At 5 o'clock Root was awakened in his house by Burns coming in, but was not thoroughly awake when Burns stabbed him viciously with a long dirk and butcher knife. Jerry cried murder and the family living in another part of the house rushed in to find Burns still holding the bloody knife in his hands. He made no resistance nor effort to escape and was disarmed. Burns was at once jailed. Root was found to be fatally wounded. He said that he was slowly bleeding to death internally, and after lingering until afternoon expired. The murderer's real name is not Burns and he is said to have been sentenced to the penitentiary at one time for murder, but was pardoned. Lynching is threatened, but it is not believed Sheriff Nygaard can be taken by surprise or frightened into releasing the prisoner.

Teachers Association.

At the next meeting of the Crow Wing county Teachers Association the following program will be carried out:

10 a. m. The logical sequence of grammatical analysis, conducted by the county superintendent.

11 a. m. Election of officers and business meeting.

1:30 p. m. Arithmetic, J. J. Dye.

2:30. Diacritical Marks, by Belle Wilson.

3:15. Glaciers by Alice Greene. Discussion on this paper by Prof. Biggs and Supt. Wilson.

The public are invited.

E. P. MALLORY, Pres.

For Sale—All my household goods as I intend moving away. Inquire at the residence of W. H. Mantor, 5th street north. Mrs. H. FULLER.

Tea Parties in Politics.

Pink teas are playing an important part in Cleveland politics. The women have started a novel form of political campaign. Mrs. B. F. Taylor is a candidate for the school council, and the clubwomen have come out strong in her behalf. Meetings not on the methods ordinarily in vogue are being held. The greatest innovation is the ward meeting. Instead of being of the regulation sort, these are nothing less than teas. Every afternoon tea parties are held in every voting precinct in the city, to which men as well as women are invited.—New York Sun.

Turnersville's Musical Ghost.

The people of Turnersville, Ind., are greatly worked up over what is supposed to be a musical ghost. At about 10 o'clock every evening, in the house formerly occupied by Andrew Stephens, lately deceased, music is heard, seemingly sacred hymns played on a flute. They seem to be at some distance from the listener, as though a wall intervened between the musician and the persons listening. The music is perfectly rendered till in the latter part of the hymn, when a false note is struck. It is tried over again, but at every repetition the same mistake occurs and the musician gives it up in disgust. Some of the foremost people of the vicinity have heard the strange performance. All are greatly puzzled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Gentlemanly Shot.

Mr. John C. Dyson of Washington, Ga., while out partridge shooting recently made the most remarkable shot on record. He was on stony ground, and as the bird flew up he raised his gun to shoot, but the stock caught in his clothing and the gun was fired, the shot striking the rock and, ricocheting, killed the bird. The large, smooth rock shows where the load from the gun struck. There were a number of witnesses who saw the bird killed in this manner, and besides Mr. Dyson is a gentleman who would not need a witness to even as remarkable a shot as this one.—Washington (Ga.) Chronicle.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

S. L. Bean was in St. Paul on Wednesday.

R. R. Wise was a St. Paul visitor on Tuesday.

E. K. Wooden went to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. J. Sovereign, of Staples, is in the city to-day.

Mayor Kinkili, of Walker, was in the city Wednesday.

Frank Schmeltz spent Sunday with his family at Staples.

W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, was in the city yesterday.

Fred Hoffman was a Little Falls visitor on Wednesday.

W. H. Dinney, of Little Falls, was in the city on Saturday.

W. H. Crowell was in St. Paul yesterday on legal business.

Rev. M. B. Bird has been in Minneapolis during the week.

Miss Ella Robinson is visiting friends in the Twin Cities.

Louis Denis returned to his home at Little Falls Wednesday.

A. E. Losey went to Minneapolis yesterday on a business trip.

J. O. Stewart is in the city from Staples today renewing acquaintances.

Miss Maud Evans went to St. Paul yesterday for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. A. J. and Geo. Hines, of Staples, were in the city Wednesday.

W. J. Bain and wife were in the city from Lothrop Monday on their way to St. Paul.

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HOMES CHEAP!

The Rent you are now paying would soon pay for a comfortable home.

We offer the following properties at low prices, low interest, and easy payments.

\$1800. Lot 1, Block 3, Town of East Brainerd; Boarding house and 5 room dwelling in rear. Terms \$180 down, monthly payments \$20. Six per cent interest.

\$1250. E. of lots 19 to 24, block 170, city plat; 7 room dwelling house. Choice location. Terms, \$125 down, \$15.00 per month, six per cent interest.

\$1000. Lots 8, 9, block 125, city plat. 8 room dwelling house. Terms \$100 down. \$12.00 per month, six per cent interest.

\$1800. West 90 feet of lots 13 to 18, block 131, city plat; large dwelling house and barn. Terms \$180 down, \$20.00 per month, six per cent interest.

\$1250. Lots 19, 20, block 138, city plat; 8 room dwelling house, fine location. Terms, \$125 down, \$15 per month, six per cent interest.

\$800. Lots 3, 4, block 271, city plat. 7 room house, good condition. Terms \$80 down, \$10 per month, six per cent interest.

\$500. Lot 9, block 49, Front street, city plat; store building. Terms \$50 down, \$10 per month, six per cent interest.

\$300. Lots 7, 8, block 10, Second Addition to Brainerd; 4 room dwelling house. Terms \$30 down, \$5.00 per month, six per cent interest.

\$400. Lot 18, block 4, Second Addition to Brainerd, 5 room dwelling house. Terms \$40 down, \$5 per month, six per cent interest.

Write MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO., Minneapolis,

—Or Call on—

SMITH & WINSLOW, Agents, Sleeper Block.